

SHAW / YODER / ANTWHI, INC. & PETERSON CONSULTING, INC.
LEGISLATIVE ADVOCATES
1415 L STREET, SUITE 200
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814
(916) 441-4424 FAX (916) 441-2279
PetersonConsulting@earthlink.net

Legislation of Interest to San Luis Obispo County

Below is a list of bills of interest to San Luis Obispo County, including those that were sponsored, supported, opposed or of interest to the County. The status of bills described below is their final status, as the Governor has completed his actions regarding bills before him.

Sponsor

AB 2101 ([Achadjian](#) R) Juvenile Rehabilitation Training Camp Pilot Program.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. HUM. S. on 3/12/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes various programs for juveniles deemed to be wards of the court as a result of the commission of certain offenses. This bill would establish a residential training camp pilot program, to be known as the Juvenile Rehabilitation Training Camp Pilot Program, for the purpose of providing an alternative placement option for male juveniles who commit specified offenses. The bill would authorize any program in San Luis Obispo County that meets specified criteria to be licensed and funded as a group home to the extent permitted by federal law and the California Constitution. The bill would exempt the program from certain requirements governing group homes. By requiring the program to comply with the Community Care Facilities Act, except as specified, the bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Sponsor

AB 2161 ([Achadjian](#) R) Energy: renewable energy resources.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Status: 9/7/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 250, Statutes of 2012.

Location: 9/7/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development

Commission to provide up to \$7,000,000 in grants to qualified counties for the development or revision of rules and policies that facilitate the development of eligible renewable energy resources, and their associated electric transmission facilities, and the processing of permits for eligible renewable energy resources. This bill would additionally include the County of San Luis Obispo as a qualified county to receive the above grants.

Position: Sponsor

[AB 2257](#) ([Achadjian](#) R) Nuisance: landfill activities.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/30/2012

Status: 5/11/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. L. GOV. on 5/1/2012)

Location: 5/11/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law defines a nuisance, in part, as anything that is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. Existing law authorizes various remedies for nuisances, including remedies to effect abatement and damages. Existing law provides, among other things, that no agricultural activity, operation, or facility, or appurtenances thereof, as defined, in operation for more than 3 years, and conducted or maintained for commercial purposes in a manner consistent with proper and accepted customs and standards, shall become a nuisance due to any changed condition in the locality if it was not a nuisance at the time it began, except as specified. This bill would provide that no waste management activity, operation, or facility, or appurtenances thereof, as defined, in operation for more than 3 years, and conducted or maintained for commercial purposes in a manner consistent with proper and accepted customs and standards, shall become a nuisance due to any changed condition in the locality if it was not a nuisance at the time it began, except as specified. Under the bill, in an action or proceeding to abate the use of waste management activities, proof that the waste management activities have been in existence for 3 years will constitute a rebuttable presumption that the activities do not constitute a nuisance.

Position: Sponsor

[AB 2443](#) ([Williams](#) D) Vessels: registration fee: Quagga and Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Program.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 8/21/2012

Status: 9/23/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 485, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/23/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law establishes various programs administered by, among other agencies, the Department of Fish and Game and the State Lands Commission, to prevent aquatic invasive species introduction and manage the spread and impacts of aquatic invasive species in state waters. Existing law prohibits, except as authorized by the Department of Fish and Game, a person from possessing, importing, shipping, or transporting in the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water within the state, dreissenid mussels, which are regulated by the department as an invasive species. This bill would impose an additional fee in specified amounts, as determined by the department, on a vessel required to pay that registration fee. The bill would require the department, in determining the fee, to consult with a technical advisory group, which would be established by the department. The bill would require funds from the fee to be used to, among other things, implement and administer dreissenid mussel monitoring, inspection, and infestation prevention programs, as prescribed. The bill would require the department to adopt an emergency regulation to prescribe procedures for the collection and use of the fee. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Sponsor

SB 106 (Blakeslee R) Special elections.

Introduced: 1/13/2011

Last Amended: 4/25/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides that expenses authorized and necessarily incurred in the preparation for and conduct of elections are to be paid from the county treasuries, except as specified. This bill would provide that expenses authorized and necessarily incurred on or after January 1, 2009, and before April 19, 2011, for elections proclaimed by the Governor to fill a vacancy in the office of Senator or Member of the Assembly, or to fill a vacancy in the office of United States Senator or Member of the United States House of Representatives, shall be paid by the state. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: Sponsor

Support

[AB 1255](#) ([V. Manuel Pérez](#) D) Energy: renewable energy resources.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 9/1/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 601, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law, the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and requires the Energy Commission to provide \$7,000,000 in grants to qualified counties, as defined, for the development or revision of rules and policies, including, but not limited to, general plan elements, zoning ordinances, and a natural community conservation plan as a plan participant, to facilitate the development of eligible renewable energy resources, and their associated electric transmission facilities, and the processing of permits for eligible renewable energy resources. For a county in the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan planning area, existing law prohibits the commission from awarding a grant to such a county if it is not a "plan participant," as defined, in the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan. This bill would authorize the commission to award a grant to such a county if the county enters into a specified memorandum of understanding with the commission in which the county agrees to participate in the development of the natural community conservation plan. The bill would additionally include the County of San Luis Obispo as a qualified county to receive the above grants. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: Support

[SB 444](#) ([Evans](#) D) Land use: subdivisions: rental mobilehome park conversion.

Introduced: 2/16/2011

Last Amended: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The Subdivision Map Act requires a subdivider, at the time of filing a tentative or parcel map for a subdivision to be created from the conversion of a rental mobilehome park to resident ownership, to avoid the economic displacement of all nonpurchasing residents by following specified requirements relating to the conversion, including the requirement that the subdivider obtain a survey of support of residents of the mobilehome park for the proposed conversion, the requirement that the results of the survey be submitted to the local agency for consideration, as specified, and the requirement that the subdivider be subject to a hearing by the legislative body or advisory agency that is authorized to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the map. This bill would clarify that the local agency is required to consider the results of the survey in making its decision to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the map; that the agency is authorized to disapprove the map if it finds that the results of the survey have not demonstrated adequate resident support; and that, with respect to mitigation of economic displacement of all nonpurchasing residents, the scope of the hearing is limited to compliance with these provisions of the act. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position: Support

SB 794 (Blakeslee R) Battery:
gassing.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the State Department of Mental Health, provides for the administration of state hospitals, and provides for the involuntary confinement of certain individuals in those state hospitals, including persons who have been found not guilty of a charge by reason of insanity, who have been found incompetent to stand trial by a judge, or have been determined, as a result of a mental disorder, to be a danger to themselves or others. This bill would provide that a person confined to a state hospital who commits battery upon the person of a peace officer or employee of a state hospital by gassing is guilty of aggravated battery, punishable by

imprisonment in county jail or state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

Oppose

[AB 2451](#) ([John A. Pérez](#) D) Workers' compensation: firefighters.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 8/20/2012

Status: 9/30/2012-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/30/2012-A. VETOED

Summary:

Existing law specifies the time period within which various proceedings may be commenced under provisions of law relating to workers' compensation. With certain exceptions, a proceeding to collect death benefits is required to be commenced within one year from the date of death or, in some cases, from the last furnishing of benefits. However, no proceedings may be commenced more than 240 weeks from the date of injury. This bill would provide that certain proceedings related to the collection of death benefits of firefighters and peace officers may be commenced within, but no later than, 480 weeks from the date of injury, and in no event more than one year after the date of death, if specified criteria are met.

Position: Oppose

[SB 744](#) ([Wyland](#) R) Water submeters: testing.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 8/21/2012

Status: 9/25/2012-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/25/2012-S. VETOED

Summary:

Existing law requires that a person who uses, or intends to use, any weight or measure, or weighing or measuring instrument for commercial purposes, cause them to be sealed by a sealer before using the same, unless they have been sealed before sale, in which case existing law allows the purchaser to use them for the remainder of the period authorized by regulations adopted by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture. There is within the Department of Food and Agriculture the

Division of Measurement Standards, whose activities are designed to ensure, among other things, the accuracy of commercial weighing and measuring devices. This bill would provide that any water submeter tested by equipment that is regularly calibrated by tests that are directly traceable to standards promulgated by the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall be deemed to be sealed and approved for commercial use, as specified, provided that the submeter satisfies certain criteria, including that the submeter is otherwise a type approved by the Division of Measurement Standards. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Oppose

Other Legislation of Interest

[AB 34](#) ([Williams](#) D) Solid waste compost facilities: odor.

Introduced: 12/6/2010

Last Amended: 5/10/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt regulations governing the operation of organic composting sites, including odor management and threshold levels. The act prohibits the operation of a solid waste facility, as defined, without a solid waste facilities permit issued by the enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the facility. This bill would define terms and require the department to adopt , by July 1, 2012, regulations with which enforcement agencies would be required to comply when adopting site-specific objective odor performance thresholds for compost facilities. The bill would authorize a compost facility operator to apply to an enforcement agency to adopt performance thresholds and to pay an application fee in accordance with a fee schedule adopted by the enforcement agency, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 37 (Huffman D) Smart grid deployment: smart meters.

Introduced: 12/6/2010

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The federal Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 states that it is the policy of the United States to maintain a reliable and secure electricity structure that achieves certain objectives that characterize a smart grid. Existing federal law requires each state regulatory authority, with respect to each electric utility for which it has ratemaking authority, and each nonregulated electric utility, to consider certain standards and to determine whether or not it is appropriate to implement those standards to carry out the purposes of the federal Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act. The existing standards include time-based metering and communications, consideration of smart grid investments, and providing purchases with smart grid information, as specified. This bill would require the CPUC, by January 1, 2012, to identify alternative options for customers of electrical corporations that decline the installation of wireless advanced metering infrastructure devices, commonly referred to as smart meters, as part of an approved smart grid deployment plan. The bill would also require the CPUC, when it has identified those alternative options, to require each electrical corporation to permit a customer to decline the installation of an advanced metering

infrastructure device and make the alternative options available to that customer.

The bill would also require the CPUC to disclose certain information to customers about the technology of smart meters. The bill would require the CPUC to direct each electrical corporation to suspend the deployment of advanced metering infrastructure until the CPUC has complied with the above requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 81 (Beall D) Sales and use taxes: exemptions: fuel and petroleum products: air common carriers.

Introduced: 1/4/2011

Last Amended: 5/24/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law provides various exemptions from that tax, including an exemption for the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, fuel and petroleum products sold to an air common carrier for immediate consumption or shipment in the conduct of its business on an international flight. This bill would, on or after January 1, 2012, exempt from those state taxes, gross receipts or sales price in excess of the average spot price over the previous 5 years, per gallon, derived from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, fuel and petroleum products sold to or purchased by an air common carrier for consumption or shipment in the conduct of its business on a domestic flight, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2017, unless the Legislative Analyst's Office, in cooperation with the Employment Development Department, makes a specified finding, in which case the bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2020. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 88 (Huffman D) Food labeling: genetically engineered food.

Introduced: 1/6/2011

Last Amended: 3/21/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. on 1/19/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law makes it unlawful to manufacture, sell, deliver, hold, or offer for sale, any food that is misbranded. Food is misbranded if its labeling does not conform to specified federal labeling requirements regarding nutrition, nutrient content or health claims, and food allergens. Violation of this law is a misdemeanor. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require the labeling of all genetically engineered salmon entering and sold within the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 153 (Skinner D) State Board of Equalization: administration: retailer engaged in business in this state.

Introduced: 1/18/2011

Last Amended: 6/27/2011

Status: 7/6/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. 2 YEAR on 7/8/2011)

Location: 7/6/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, measured by sales price.

That law defines a "retailer engaged in business in this state" to include retailers that engage in specified activities in this state and requires every retailer engaged in business in this state and making sales of tangible personal property for storage, use, or other consumption in this state to register with the State Board of Equalization and to collect the tax from the purchaser and remit it to the board. This bill would include in the definition of a retailer engaged in business in this state any retailer entering into agreements under which a person or persons in this state, for a commission or other consideration, directly or indirectly refer potential purchasers, whether by an Internet-based link or an Internet Web site, or otherwise, to the retailer, provided the total cumulative sales price from all sales by the retailer to purchasers in this state that are referred pursuant to these agreements is in excess of \$10,000, within the preceding 12 months, and provided further that the retailer has cumulative sales of tangible personal property to purchasers in this state of over \$500,000, within the preceding 12 months, except as specified . This bill would further provide that a retailer entering specified agreements to purchase advertising is not a retailer engaged in business in this state and would define a retailer to include an entity affiliated with a retailer under federal income tax law, as specified. This bill would further provide that these provisions would not apply if the retailer can demonstrate that the referrals would not satisfy specified United States constitutional requirements, as provided . This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 204 (Halderman R) Sales and use taxes: exemption: biomass electrical energy production.
Introduced: 1/27/2011

Last Amended: 5/24/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law provides various exemptions from those taxes. This bill would , until January 1, 2017, exempt from those taxes the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, specified tangible personal property purchased by a biomass energy facility, as defined, to be used primarily for the production of electrical energy from biomass materials, as defined, and to maintain and repair that property . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 218 ([Wieckowski D](#)) Taxation: estate taxes and sales and use taxes.

Introduced: 2/1/2011

Last Amended: 5/2/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, added by Proposition 6, an initiative measure enacted by voters at the June 8, 1982, statewide primary election (hereafter the initiative measure), prohibits the imposition of any tax on or by reason of any transfer occurring by reason of death, but imposes a California estate tax, commonly referred to as the "pick up tax" equal to a certain portion of the maximum allowable amount of credit for state death taxes allowable under the applicable federal estate tax law. Due to changes in federal law, the pick up tax became inoperative as of January 1, 2005. Existing law, for the 2010-11 fiscal year, reduces an appropriation from the General Fund to the Controller for subvention payments to counties under the Williamson Act from \$10,000,000 to zero. This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to propose an amendment to the initiative measure to provide a state sales and use tax exemption for purchases of manufacturing equipment used in the manufacturing process and to use the revenue generated from imposing a California estate tax to fully fund the Williamson Act subventions and to supplant

the reduction of General Fund revenue resulting from the exemption for purchases of manufacturing equipment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 252 ([Calderon, Charles D](#)) Alcoholic beverage control: licensees.

Introduced: 2/3/2011

Status: 7/23/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 153, Statutes of 2012

Location: 7/23/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act generally prohibit manufacturers, winegrowers, bottlers, importers, wholesalers, and others from performing certain activities, with specified exceptions. Existing law, until January 1, 2014, permits a manufacturer of distilled spirits, winegrower, rectifier, or distiller, or any authorized agent of that person to provide, free of charge, entertainment, food, and distilled spirits, wine, or nonalcoholic beverages to consumers over 21 years of age at an invitation-only event in connection with the sale or distribution of wine or distilled spirits, as specified. This bill would additionally permit a distilled spirits manufacturer's agent to provide entertainment, food, and distilled spirits, wine, and nonalcoholic beverages at an event described above, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 279 ([Garrick R](#)) Sales and use taxes: wireless communication devices: bundled transactions.

Introduced: 2/8/2011

Last Amended: 3/8/2011

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2011)

Location: 4/27/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Under existing sales and use tax regulations, gross receipts from a retail sale of a wireless telecommunication device sold in a bundled transaction with wireless

telecommunication service are generally equal to the amount of the unbundled sales price of the wireless telecommunication device. This bill would, instead, limit the gross receipts from a retail sale of a wireless telecommunication device sold in a bundled transaction with wireless telecommunication service to the bundled sales price of the wireless telecommunication device. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 303 (Knight R) Sales and use taxes: exemption: manufacturing: research and development.

Introduced: 2/9/2011

Last Amended: 5/24/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law provides various exemptions from those taxes. This bill would, until January 1, 2017, exempt from a specified portion of those taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of tangible personal property, purchased for use by a qualified person, primarily in manufacturing or other processes, as specified, in research and development, and for use by a contractor purchasing that property for use in a construction contract, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 421 (Smyth R) Mental health: sexually violent predators: civil commitment proceedings.

Introduced: 2/14/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the civil commitment of criminal offenders who have been determined to be sexually violent predators for treatment in a secure state hospital facility, as specified. Existing law requires the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to refer a prisoner for evaluation by the State

Department of Mental Health when he or she determines that the person may be a sexually violent predator and specifies the judicial processes necessary for civil commitment as a sexually violent predator, including, but not limited to, the right to a jury trial. This bill would allow each side in the jury trial to use 10 peremptory challenges in selecting the jury. The bill would give the county's designated attorney in related proceedings access to all records concerning the person that is the subject of the proceeding, without the necessity of a court order. The bill would make findings regarding the necessity for indeterminate terms for sexually violent predator civil commitment. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 487 (Cook R) Veterans' homes: fees and charges.

Introduced: 2/15/2011

Last Amended: 4/11/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the establishment and operation of the Veterans' Home of California at various sites for aged and disabled veterans who meet certain eligibility requirements. Existing law requires members of the homes to pay fees and charges as determined by the department, but prohibit the total of the member's fees and charges for specified types of care for any fiscal year to be greater than a certain percentage of the member's annual income. This bill would instead require the member's fees and charges for any fiscal year be the lesser of a percentage of the member's annual income or a flat amount. This bill would also, beginning January 1, 2012, and each year thereafter, require the flat amount to be recalculated to reflect any changes in the VA disability compensation, as specified, from the previous year.

AB 488 (Cook R) Veterans' homes: fees and charges.

Introduced: 2/15/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the establishment and operation of the Veterans Home of

California at various sites for aged and disabled veterans who meet certain eligibility requirements. Existing law requires members of the homes to pay fees and charges as determined by the department, but prohibit the total of the member's fees and charges for specified types of care for any fiscal year to be greater than a certain percentage of the member's annual income. Existing law also requires nonveteran spouses who become members of the home on or after July 1, 2009, to pay fees and charges based on the level of care, as specified, or an amount equal to the annual amount of federal per diem received for a veteran member in domiciliary care, whichever is greater, as provided. This bill would instead require nonveteran spouses to pay the same fees and charges as paid by the veteran members of the home, as determined by the department and subject to the same prohibitions.

AB 500 (Solario D) Unemployment Insurance Code: penalties.

Introduced: 2/15/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides the forfeiture of, and ineligibility for, unemployment insurance benefits for certain time periods for any individual convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction of willfully making a false statement or knowingly failing to disclose a material fact to obtain or increase any benefit or payment in violation of specified provisions of state law. This bill would delete the requirement that the conviction be for a specified violation of state law, and would instead require that the conviction be in a court of competent jurisdiction of this state, any other state, or the federal government. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 546 (Perea D) Sales and use taxes.

Introduced: 2/16/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts

from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The State Board of Equalization administers the collection of taxes as imposed under those laws. Existing law requires every seller, certain retailers, and every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming in this state tangible personal property purchased from a retailer to keep any records, receipts, invoices, and other pertinent papers in any form as the board may require. This bill would make various technical, nonsubstantive changes to this requirement.

[AB 557](#) ([John A. Pérez](#) D) Veterans: National Guard: California Interagency Council on Veteran Services and Programs.

Introduced: 2/16/2011

Last Amended: 7/14/2011

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. 2 YEAR on 8/26/2011)

Location: 8/17/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides certain protections and benefits for veterans and members of the National Guard. This bill would create in state government the California Interagency Council on Veteran Services and Programs, composed of specified members, for the purpose of bringing together key state agencies and departments, federal officials, legislative representatives, local governments, and stakeholder organizations to ensure that the state's programs that serve veterans are efficiently administered and properly integrated with federal and local government and other stakeholder organizations. The bill's provisions would remain in effect until December 31, 2017.

[AB 573](#) ([Chesbro](#) D) Alcoholic beverages: tied-house restrictions.

Introduced: 2/16/2011

Last Amended: 6/15/2012

Status: 9/19/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 367, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/19/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains limitations on sales commonly known

as "tied-house" restrictions, which generally prohibit a manufacturer, winegrower, manufacturer's agent, California winegrower's agent, rectifier, distiller, bottler, importer, or wholesaler from furnishing, giving, or lending any money or other thing of value to any person engaged in operating, owning, or maintaining any off-sale licensed premises. Existing law exempts from specified tied-house restrictions the occasional inspection and cleaning by beer manufacturers and wholesalers of beer taps and tapping equipment, as provided. Existing law also permits a beer manufacturer or beer wholesaler to furnish, give, rent, lend, or sell, any equipment, fixtures, or supplies, other than alcoholic beverages, to a retailer whose equipment, fixtures, or supplies were lost or damaged as a result of a natural disaster, as provided. This bill would expand these exemptions from tied-house restrictions to include all alcoholic beverage manufacturers and wholesalers.

AB 590 (Cedillo D) Sales and use taxes.

Introduced: 2/16/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law excludes from the definition of "storage" and "use" specified actions done with respect to tangible personal property for the purpose of transporting that property outside the state for use solely outside the state. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

AB 635 (Knight R) Veterans' benefits: public postsecondary education: mandatory educational fees.

Introduced: 2/16/2011

Last Amended: 4/12/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. These segments include the California State University, which is administered by the Trustees of the California State University, the University of California, which is administered by the Regents of the University of California, and the California Community Colleges, which is administered by the Board of Governors of the

California Community Colleges. Most provisions of law apply to the University of California only to the extent that the regents, by resolution, make these provisions applicable. This bill would specify that, for purposes of veterans' benefits, the Trustees of the California State University and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges shall, and the Regents of the University of California are requested to, designate mandatory education fees as tuition.

AB 644 ([Blumenfield D](#)) Schools: average daily attendance: online instruction.

Introduced: 2/16/2011

Last Amended: 8/24/2012

Status: 9/26/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 579, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/26/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law establishes the public elementary and secondary school system in this state, and further establishes a funding system pursuant to which the state apportions funds to local educational agencies based on, among other factors, the average daily attendance of pupils at the schools operated by those agencies. Numerous statutes and regulations govern the calculation and reporting of average daily attendance. This bill, commencing with the 2014-15 school year, would authorize, for purposes of computing average daily attendance, the inclusion of pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, under the immediate supervision and control of a certificated employee of the school district or county office of education who is delivering synchronous, online instruction, as defined, provided that this instruction meets specified criteria. The bill would require, if a school district or county office of education elects to offer synchronous, online instruction, that the school district or county office of education provide all pupils who choose to enroll in an online course access to the computer hardware or software necessary for the pupil to participate in the course. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish rules and regulations for purposes of implementing these provisions and require those rules and regulations to, at a minimum, address specified matters. The bill would also authorize the Superintendent to provide guidance regarding the ability of a school district or county office of education to provide synchronous, online instruction. The bill would make all of these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2019, and repeal them on January 1, 2020.

[AB 649](#) ([Harkey R](#)) Public postsecondary education: veteran's enrollment.

Introduced: 2/16/2011

Last Amended: 3/31/2011

Status: 7/6/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. 2 YEAR on 7/8/2011)

Location: 7/6/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the California State University and each community college district, and requests the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority for registration for enrollment to any member or former member of the Armed Forces of the United States for any academic term attended at one of these institutions within 2 years of leaving active duty. This bill would also grant priority class registration to these members or former members of the Armed Forces , who are California residents, within 5 years of leaving active duty , as specified . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 780](#) ([Calderon, Charles D](#)) Public contracts: fixed price contracts: sales and use taxes rate changes: transactions and use taxes.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Last Amended: 7/12/2011

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. 2 YEAR on 8/26/2011)

Location: 8/17/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law imposes requirements on public entities with respect to the terms of public contracts. The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a state sales and use tax on retailers and on the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property in this state at the combined rate of 6 1/4 % of the gross receipts from the retail sale of tangible personal property in this state and of the sales price of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state that is stored, used, or otherwise consumed in this state. This bill would provide, for a fixed price contract, as specified, between a government entity and a contractor, that the contractor is entitled to an increase in payment for a change in the contract price that is attributable to an increase in the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law, and the government entity is entitled

to a reduction in payment for a change in the contract price that is attributable to a decrease in the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law, with the increase or decrease paid in accordance with the contract terms or as agreed to by the parties, as prescribed. The bill would also authorize the government entity to require the contractor to submit invoices for specified items consumed solely for use in the public work pursuant to the contract entered into by the government entity and the contractor. By placing new duties on local officials with respect to their contract practices, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 787 (Chesbro D) Tribal-state gaming compacts.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Last Amended: 8/9/2012

Status: 9/17/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 340, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/17/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing federal law, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain types of gaming on Indian lands within a state. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to negotiate and conclude compacts, subject to ratification by the Legislature. Existing law ratifies a number of tribal-state gaming compacts between the State of California and specified Indian tribes, including the tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians, executed on August 23, 2004. This bill would ratify the amendment to the tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians, executed on July 25, 2012. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 796 (Blumenfield D) Financial assistance: Clean Energy Economy and Jobs Incentive Program.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Last Amended: 8/24/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/27/2012-A. VETOED

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority and requires the authority to provide financial assistance in the form of a sales and use tax exclusion for applicants to promote the creation of California-based manufacturing, California-based jobs, the reduction of greenhouse gases, or reductions in air and water pollution or energy consumption. This bill would require the authority to establish the Clean Energy Economy and Jobs Incentive Program to provide financial assistance in the form of specified financing mechanisms to eligible California-based entities for the manufacturing of an eligible clean energy technology project, as specified. The bill would establish the Clean Energy Economy and Jobs Incentive Program Fund in the State Treasury and would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, authorize the authority to expend moneys in the fund to implement the program. The bill would repeal the program on January 1, 2018.

AB 828 (Swanson D) CalFresh: eligibility: drug felonies.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Last Amended: 6/13/2012

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 6/13/2012)

Location: 8/17/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the CalFresh program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law provides that a person convicted of a drug-related felony, with certain exceptions, is eligible for aid under CalFresh, if any one of specified eligibility requirements is met. This bill instead would provide that a person convicted of any drug felony shall be eligible for aid under CalFresh, eliminate the above-referenced exceptions, and make related changes. The bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to implement its provisions through an all-county letter or similar instruction from the director. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 880 (Nestande R) Ecological reserves: Mirage Trail.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Last Amended: 8/6/2012

Status: 9/25/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 527, Statutes of 2012.

Location: 9/25/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Game, with the approval of the Fish and Game Commission, to, among other things, maintain, use, and administer land suitable for the purpose of establishing ecological reserves. Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Game to construct facilities and conduct programs in ecological reserves to provide natural history education and recreation if those facilities and programs are compatible with the protection of the biological resources of the reserve. This bill, until January 1, 2018, would require the Mirage Trail within the Magnesia Spring Ecological Reserve to be open 9 months of the year to recreational hiking, if the commission determines that certain conditions relating to Peninsular bighorn sheep are met. The bill would require the commission to determine seasonal openings and closures of the trail that will not conflict with the use of the area by Peninsular bighorn sheep.

AB 881 (Cook R) Mental health: involuntary commitment: transportation.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, when a person, as a result of mental disorder, is a danger to others, or to himself or herself, or gravely disabled, he or she may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Mental Health as a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. Existing law exempts from criminal or civil liability specified people and entities who detain a person for 72-hour treatment and evaluation pursuant to this provision. This bill would authorize a provider of ambulance services, as defined, and the employees of those providers to further detain a person in custody for the purpose of transporting him or her to a county- designated facility, whether or not accompanied by a person otherwise authorized. The bill would also exempt from criminal and civil liability individuals transporting a person for 72-hour treatment and evaluation pursuant to this provision.

AB 884 (Cook R) Sexually violent offenders: notification of offender registration by law enforcement.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, specified law enforcement may provide information to the public about a person required to register as a sex offender, by whatever means the entity deems appropriate, when necessary to ensure the public safety based upon information available to the entity concerning that sex offender. This bill would provide, in addition, that any law enforcement entity that is notified of the registration of a sex offender who was convicted of a sexually violent offense or a sex crime against a child under 14 years of age shall, within 5 days of the offender's registration, be required to provide, in writing, notice and information, as specified, to all persons living within 1,000 feet of the residence of the convicted sex offender and all schools and day care centers, the services of which are available to the residents of the area where the convicted sex offender resides. By requiring local law enforcement to provide specified notice regarding specified sex offenders to specified persons and entities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 890 (Olsen R) Environment: CEQA exemption: roadway improvement.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Last Amended: 8/24/2012

Status: 9/25/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 528, Statutes of 2012.

Location: 9/25/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as

revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2016, exempt a project or an activity to repair, maintain, or make minor alterations to an existing roadway, as defined, if the project or activity is carried by a city or county to improve public safety meeting specified requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 908 ([Achadjian R](#)) Mental health: state hospitals: safety.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for state mental hospitals for the treatment of mentally disordered persons. These hospitals are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Mental Health, which is authorized by existing law to make regulations regarding the conduct and management of these facilities. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address the safety of staff and other individuals in state hospitals under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Mental Health.

AB 915 ([Fletcher I](#)) California Solar Initiative.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Decisions of the PUC adopted the California Solar Initiative. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to modify the California Solar Initiative.

AB 979 ([Silva R](#)) Sales and use taxes: exemption: manufacturing.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law provides various exemptions from those taxes. The bill would exempt from those taxes, on and after January 1, 2012, the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in the manufacturing process, as specified, and qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a contractor for specified purposes, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1057 (Olsen R) Sales and use taxes: exemption: manufacturing.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 4/13/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law provides various exemptions from those taxes. The bill would exempt from those taxes, on and after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2020, the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in the manufacturing process, as specified, for use in research and development, as specified, or for use in air pollution mitigation, as provided. This bill would also exempt the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a contractor for specified purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1081 ([Ammiano](#) D) State government: federal immigration policy enforcement.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 8/15/2012

Status: 9/30/2012-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/30/2012-A. VETOED

Summary:

Existing federal law authorizes any authorized immigration officer to issue an immigration detainer that serves to advise another law enforcement agency that the federal department seeks custody of an alien presently in the custody of that agency, for the purpose of arresting and removing the alien. Existing federal law provides that the detainer is a request that the agency advise the department, prior to release of the alien, in order for the department to arrange to assume custody, in situations when gaining immediate physical custody is either impracticable or impossible. This bill would prohibit a law enforcement official, as defined, from detaining an individual on the basis of a United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement hold after that individual becomes eligible for release from criminal custody, unless, at the time that the individual becomes eligible for release from criminal custody, certain conditions are met.

AB 1126 ([Calderon, Charles](#) D) Transaction and use tax: rate.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 1/4/2012

Status: 9/29/2012-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/29/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

The Transaction and Use Tax Law authorizes a district to impose a transactions tax for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail upon every retailer in the district at a rate of 1/4 of 1%, or a multiple thereof, of the gross receipts of the retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold by that person at retail in the district. That law also requires that a use tax portion of a transaction and use tax ordinance be adopted to impose a complementary tax upon the storage, use, or other consumption in the district of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in the district at a rate of 1/4 of 1%, or a multiple thereof, of the sales price of the property whose storage, use, or other consumption is subject to the tax, as prescribed. This bill would decrease those rates to 1/8 of 1%.

AB 1137 (V. Manuel Pérez D) Economic development: foreign trade.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 7/6/2012

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 7/6/2012)

Location: 8/17/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law authorizes any public corporation, as defined, and specified private corporations to apply for the privilege of establishing, operating, and maintaining a foreign-trade zone in accordance with specified provisions of federal law, and authorizes any public or private corporation whose application is granted pursuant to those provisions of federal law to establish, operate, and maintain the foreign trade zone, subject to specified conditions and restrictions. This bill would require these provisions of existing law to be known, and would authorize them to be cited as, the California Foreign Trade Zone Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1160 (Hill D) Public utilities: reporting: safety issues.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 1/5/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was RLS. on 1/9/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities. The California Constitution authorizes the commission to establish rules for all public utilities, subject to control by the Legislature. This bill would require a public utility to file a completed report with the commission within 30 days as to any final judgment, arbitration award, compromise, or settlement in excess of \$50,000 in any civil action brought by an employee or former employee of the utility against the utility regarding safety issues that could jeopardize the lives or health of Californians. The bill would authorize the commission to limit this reporting requirement to those particular types of claims that the commission determines are likely to involve claims or allegations that could jeopardize the lives or health of Californians. The bill would require the commission to develop and

adopt the report form to be used by a public utility to comply with this reporting requirement. The bill would require specified civil penalties to be imposed for a violation of these requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1177 ([Fletcher I](#)) Sales and use tax.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law partially exempts from the taxes imposed on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, diesel fuel used in farming and food processing. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

AB 1180 ([Bradford D](#)) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: compliance offsets.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 9/2/2011

Status: 7/6/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 2/2/2012)

Location: 7/6/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The state board is authorized to adopt market-based compliance mechanisms, as defined, meeting specified requirements to be used for compliance with those regulations. This bill would require the state board to adopt a compliance offset protocol that meets specified criteria if the state board adopts a cap-and-trade program that allows the use of offsets for compliance under the cap-and-trade program.

AB 1181 ([Butler D](#)) Weights and measures.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 8/31/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 662, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law makes it a crime for a person, firm, corporation, or association to advertise, solicit, or represent by any means a product for sale or purchase if it is intended to entice a consumer into a transaction different from that originally represented. When the sale of any commodity is based upon a quantity representation either furnished by the purchaser or obtained through the use of equipment supplied by the purchaser, the purchaser is prohibited from buying the commodity according to any quantity which is less than the true quantity. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would revise the latter provision by prohibiting the purchaser from buying the commodity according to any quantity which is less than the true quantity of the commodity or computing the purchase price of the commodity according to a price per unit of measure that is less than the highest applicable price per unit of measure that is represented by the purchaser to the seller for the commodity, or less than a price per unit that is established by law or regulation. Because the bill would change the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1190 ([Jeffries R](#)) Sales and use taxes: consumer: destination management company.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law, with certain exceptions, defines a retailer as a seller that makes any retail sale of tangible personal property and as a person that makes more than 2 retail sales of

tangible personal property during any 12-month period, and defines a retail sale as a sale of tangible personal property for any purpose other than resale in the regular course of business. This bill would provide, until January 1, 2016, that a qualified destination management company, as defined, is a consumer, and not a retailer, of tangible personal property it provides to its clients pursuant to a qualified contract, as defined, for destination management services, so that the sale of the tangible personal property to the destination management company is the retail sale subject to tax. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1209 (Cook R) Department of Veterans Affairs: veterans' services.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 5/4/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Department of Veterans Affairs, which is responsible for administering various programs and services for the benefit of veterans. This bill would appropriate the sum of \$7,300,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide for specified veterans' services.

AB 1218 (Pan D) Income taxes: disallowance of deductions: advertising: tobacco.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 4/7/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law allow deductions for various expenditures in computing taxable or net income, including, with certain exceptions, all ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable and income year in carrying on any trade or business. This bill would provide under both laws that a deduction shall not be allowed for specified expenses paid or incurred to advertise, as defined, the sale, use, or consumption of cigarettes or other tobacco products. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1223](#) (Committee on Veterans Affairs) Medi-Cal: Public Assistance Reporting Information System.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 8/24/2011

Status: 9/22/2012-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/22/2012-A. VETOED

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing law requires the department to establish a 2-year pilot program to utilize the federal Public Assistance Reporting Information System (PARIS) to identify veterans and their dependents or survivors who are enrolled in the Medi-Cal program and assist them in obtaining federal veterans' health care benefits. Existing law requires the department to select 3 counties, as specified, to participate in the pilot project and authorizes the department to implement the program statewide at any time and continue the operation of PARIS indefinitely if the department determines that the pilot program is cost effective. This bill would remove the pilot project nature of these provisions and would require the department to implement this program statewide.

[AB 1224](#) (Committee on Veterans Affairs) Veterans: veterans' farm and home purchases.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 8/14/2012

Status: 9/20/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 396, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/20/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

The Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1974 authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs to assist veterans in acquiring homes and farms, including cooperative dwelling units, by generally providing that the department may purchase a farm or home that the department then sells to a purchaser, as defined. This bill would authorize the Department of Veterans Affairs to adopt regulations necessary to implement the act described above for cooperative dwelling units in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. The bill would also revise

provisions relating to forfeiture and the calculation of net gain in connection with the sale of a cooperative dwelling unit. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1225 (Committee on Veterans Affairs) Cemeteries: veteran's commemorative property.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 8/16/2012

Status: 9/29/2012-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/29/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law prohibits a cemetery owned and operated by a city, county, or city and county from engaging in the business of selling monuments or markers, and also prohibits the cemetery's officers and employees who manage, operate, or otherwise maintain the cemetery on a day-to-day basis from engaging in the private business of selling monuments or markers. This bill would prohibit any person or entity from selling, trading, or transferring veteran's commemorative property, except as provided. This bill would require any person or entity, except a municipal corporation, as specified, that owns or controls a cemetery where veteran's commemorative property has been placed that wishes to sell, trade, or transfer veteran's commemorative property to petition the superior court in the county in which the veteran's commemorative property is located for permission to sell, trade, or transfer all or any part of the veteran's commemorative property. The bill would establish procedures for the court to grant this permission. The bill would make the violation of its provisions a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1226 (Cook R) Crimes.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 8/16/2011

Status: 9/1/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. PUB. S. on 8/18/2011)

Location: 9/1/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law makes it a crime for a parent or guardian of a minor child to willfully omit, without lawful excuse, clothing, food, shelter, or medical care for the child.

Existing law also makes it a crime for a parent or guardian to desert a child under 14 years of age with the intent to abandon him or her. This bill would make it a felony for a parent, guardian, or caregiver having the care, custody, and control of a child under 18 years of age to knowingly fail to report the child's death and the location of the child's remains to law enforcement, emergency medical personnel, or the coroner within 2 hours of the discovery of the child's death or as soon as possible thereafter if reasonable and expedient means to notify were not previously available. This bill would provide that the reporting requirement described above is fulfilled if the child dies in a hospital or other medical care facility or under the care of a licensed medical professional. The bill would further make it a felony for a parent, guardian, or caregiver having the care, custody, and control of a child under 12 years of age to knowingly fail to report the child's disappearance to law enforcement within 48 hours of the child's disappearance or as soon as possible thereafter if reasonable and expedient means to notify were not previously available. By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1243 ([Fletcher I](#)) Sex crimes.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 7/14/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, as amended by Proposition 83, the Sexual Predator Punishment and Control Act (Jessica's Law), approved by the voters at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election provides that a defendant shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years to life if convicted of rape, sodomy, or oral copulation and if, among other things, in the commission of that offense any person kidnapped the victim, tortured the victim, or committed the offense during the commission of a burglary, as specified. Existing law further provides that a defendant shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 15 years to life if convicted of rape, sodomy, or oral copulation and if, among other things, in the commission of that offense any person, except as specified in the provisions above, kidnapped the victim, committed the offense during the commission of a burglary, used a dangerous or deadly weapon in the commission of the offense, or under other specified circumstances. Proposition 83 provides that the Legislature may

amend the provisions of the act to expand the scope of their application or increase the punishment or penalties by a statute passed by a majority vote of each house. This bill would additionally include the infliction of great bodily injury on the victim or another person among that list of circumstances that if committed by any person in the commission by the defendant of rape, sodomy, or oral copulation would subject the defendant to imprisonment in the state prison for 15 years to life. The bill would include related findings and declarations. Because the bill would change the penalty for a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1260 ([Knight R](#)) Sales and use tax.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law partially exempts from the taxes imposed by sales and use tax laws, the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, diesel fuel used in farming and food processing. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

AB 1336 ([Fletcher I](#)) Coastal resources: local coastal programs.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires each local government lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone to prepare a local coastal program for that portion of the coastal zone within its jurisdiction. Existing law requires that the local coastal program prepared pursuant to these provisions also contain a specific public access component to assure that maximum public access to the coast and public recreation areas is provided. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

AB 1356 ([Eng](#) D) Alcoholic beverage licensees: winegrower: brandy manufacturer: duplicate licenses.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon, alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control and requires the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to deny the issuance of a license if that issuance would result in or add to an undue concentration of licenses, subject to specified exceptions. Existing law also requires the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a duplicate license to a winegrower or brandy manufacturer for locations other than his or her wine production or brandy manufacture premises. This bill would provide that where wine by the glass will be sold on the premises of a duplicate license that is located in an area of undue concentration, as defined, the request for the duplicate license is subject to specified provisions before it may be issued by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

AB 1376 ([Nestande](#) R) Sales and use taxes: exemption: production of electrical energy.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 5/2/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. This bill would exempt from those taxes the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption of, tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person for use primarily for the production of electrical energy from renewable sources, as specified, and qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a

contractor for specified purposes, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1387 (Solorio D) Budget Act of 2012.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 8/24/2012

Status: 9/1/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S.

THIRD READING on

8/27/2012) Location: 9/1/2012-S.

DEAD Summary:

The Budget Act of 2012 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2012-13 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2012 by revising an item of appropriation relating to the California State Library. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1436 (Feuer D) Voter registration.

Introduced: 1/4/2012

Last Amended: 8/6/2012

Status: 9/24/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 497, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/24/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law establishes procedures regarding the registration of voters. Under existing law, a person may not be registered to vote except by affidavit of registration, and a voter may not vote in an election unless his or her affidavit of registration is executed and received by the county elections official on or before the 15th day prior to the election. Existing law permits any registered voter to vote by a vote by mail ballot, and further permits any voter using a vote by mail ballot to vote the ballot at the office of the elections official beginning 29 days before the election. Existing law requires that the affidavit of registration show facts necessary to establish the affiant as an elector, as specified, and provides that if the affiant has not been issued a current and valid driver's license or social security number, he or she shall be provided a unique identification number for voter registration purposes. This bill would establish conditional voter registration, using an affidavit of registration, whereby a person would be permitted to register to vote after the 15th day prior to an election or on election day, and cast a provisional ballot to be

counted if the conditional voter registration is deemed effective. This bill would provide that a conditional voter registration shall be deemed effective if the county elections official is able to determine before or during the canvass period for the election that the registrant is eligible to register to vote and that the registrant has provided information that matches specified state or federal databases. The bill would provide that if the information provided by the registrant cannot be verified by matching the information to those specified state or federal databases and the registrant is otherwise eligible to vote, the registrant shall be issued a unique identification number pursuant to the above-referenced provisions and the conditional voter registration shall be deemed effective. The bill would establish specific criminal and civil penalties for the commission of fraud in the execution of a conditional voter registration pursuant to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1445 ([Mitchell D](#)) Jails: county inmate welfare funds.

Introduced: 1/4/2012

Last Amended: 7/6/2012

Status: 9/7/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 233, Statutes of 2012.

Location: 9/7/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law provides that the sheriff of each county may maintain an inmate welfare fund to be kept in the treasury of the county into which profit from a store operated in connection with the county jail, 10% of all gross sales of inmate hobbycraft, and any rebates or commissions received from a telephone company, as specified, are required to be deposited. Existing law authorizes the sheriff to expend money from the fund to assist indigent inmates, prior to release, with clothes and transportation expenses, as specified. Existing law authorizes inmate welfare funds to be used to augment county expenses determined by the sheriff to be in the best interests of the inmates, and requires the sheriff to submit an itemized report of those expenditures annually to the board of supervisors. This bill would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2015, and would add the Counties of Marin, Napa, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura to the program. The bill would authorize the sheriffs of counties participating in the program or the county officer responsible for operating the jails, to spend money from the inmate welfare fund for the purpose of assisting indigent inmates with the reentry process within 30 days after the inmate's release from the county jail or other adult detention facility, as specified. The bill would also specify that money from the inmate welfare fund shall

not be used under the pilot program to provide services that are required to be provided by the sheriff or county, as specified. The bill would require, if a county elects to participate in the pilot program, a county sheriff or county officer responsible for operating a jail to include specified additional information in the itemized report of expenditures to the board of supervisors, including the number of inmates the program served. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1470 (Committee on Budget) Mental health: State Department of State Hospitals.
Introduced: 1/10/2012
Last Amended: 6/13/2012
Status: 6/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 24, Statutes of 2012
Location: 6/27/2012-A.
CHAPTERED Summary:
Existing law provides for state hospitals for the care, treatment, and education of mentally disordered persons. These hospitals are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Mental Health, which is authorized by existing law to adopt regulations regarding the conduct and management of these facilities. Existing law establishes the Mental Health Subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the continuously appropriated Local Revenue Fund for allocation into the mental health account of each local health and welfare trust fund, as specified. Existing law establishes the Mental Health Facilities Fund, which consists of the continuously appropriated State Hospital Account and the continuously appropriated Institutions for Mental Disease Account, and requires disbursement monthly of funds deposited to those accounts to the State Department of Mental Health, as specified. This bill would, instead, establish the State Department of State Hospitals, would require state hospitals to be under the jurisdiction of that department, and would require the State Department of Health Care Services to perform other specified duties instead of the State Department of Mental Health. This bill would provide that all regulations relating to state hospitals adopted by the State Department of Mental Health pursuant to authority transferred to the State Department of State Hospitals and in effect immediately preceding the operative date of this bill, shall remain in effect and be fully enforceable unless and until readopted, amended, or repealed by the Director of State Hospitals. This bill would specify the calculation for certain reimbursements for use of state hospital beds by counties that have not contracted with the State Department of State Hospitals, which are withheld from allocations from the Mental Health Subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the Local Revenue

Fund. This bill would require that funds deposited in the State Hospital Account be disbursed monthly to the State Department of State Hospitals and that funds deposited in the Institutions for Mental Disease Account be disbursed monthly to the State Department of Health Care Services. This bill would also make conforming changes and delete various obsolete provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1505 (Pan D) Department of Veterans Affairs: veterans' benefits: reinstatement.

Introduced: 1/11/2012

Last Amended: 8/6/2012

Status: 9/20/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 397, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/20/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law establishes the Department of Veterans Affairs, which is responsible for administering various programs and services for the benefit of veterans. This bill would provide that if the federal government acts to reinstate benefits to discharged veterans, as specified, who were denied those benefits solely on the basis of sexual orientation pursuant to any federal policy prohibiting homosexual personnel from serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, the state shall reinstate to those veterans any state-offered benefits, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1506 (Jeffries R) State responsibility areas: fire prevention fees.

Introduced: 1/12/2012

Last Amended: 3/8/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/25/2012)

Location: 5/25/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, on or before September 1, 2011, to adopt emergency regulations to establish a fire prevention fee in an amount not to exceed \$150 to be charged on each structure on a parcel that is within a state responsibility area, as defined, and requires that the fire prevention fee be adjusted annually using prescribed methods. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to collect the fire prevention fees, as

prescribed, commencing with the 2011-12 fiscal year. Existing law establishes the State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fund and prohibits the collection of fire prevention fees if, commencing with the 2012-13 fiscal year, there are sufficient amounts of moneys in the fund to finance specified fire prevention activities for a fiscal year. Existing law requires that the fire prevention fees collected, except as provided, be deposited into the fund and be made available, to the board and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for certain specified fire protection activities that benefit the owners of structures in state responsibility areas who are required to pay the fee. Existing law further requires the board, on and after January 1, 2013, to submit an annual written report to the Legislature on specified topics. This bill would repeal the above provisions relating to the fire prevention fees.

AB 1516 (Alejo D) Vehicles: driver's license requirements: farming exemption.

Introduced: 1/13/2012

Last Amended: 4/25/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. on 4/26/2012)

Location: 5/25/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides that a person with a class C license may operate a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles of 26,000 pounds or less when it is operated by a farmer, an employee of a farmer, or an instructor credentialed in agriculture as part of a specified instructional program, it is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations, and it is not used in the capacity of a for-hire carrier or for compensation. This bill would additionally authorize a class C licenseholder to operate, until January 1, 2018, a combination of vehicles with a specified gross combination weight rating and gross vehicle weight rating that meets specified operating conditions, including being operated by a farmer or an employee of a farmer and being operated within 150 miles of a farm. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1532 (John A. Pérez D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

Introduced: 1/23/2012

Last Amended: 8/31/2012

Status: 9/30/2012-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/30/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum, technologically feasible, and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. This bill would prohibit the Governor's written findings on the proposed link from being subject to judicial review. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1550 (Bonilla D) Vehicles: veterans' organizations license plates: fees.

Introduced: 1/25/2012

Last Amended: 8/6/2012

Status: 9/20/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 398,

Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/20/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Under existing law, the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) issues environmental and other specialized license plates, including veterans' organizations license plates. Veterans' organizations license plates are required to have a distinctive design or decal. The Department of Veterans Affairs may modify the plate design or decals, but is prohibited from issuing those plates or decals, as modified, until all existing plates or decals have been issued. This bill would authorize prescribed persons to apply for a special interest license plate that honors all veterans or veterans who served in a particular war or armed conflict. This bill would require the department to issue by July 1, 2013, decals for plates issued under this program that honor all veterans or veterans who served in a particular war or armed conflict to an applicant, to make available to an applicant, upon request, in lieu of this decal, a "yellow ribbons/support our troops" decal, and to eliminate from inventory any decals for which the department determines that demand is insufficient to maintain that inventory in a cost-effective manner. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1589 ([Huffman](#) D) State parks: sustainability and protection.

Introduced: 2/6/2012

Last Amended: 8/29/2012

Status: 9/25/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 533, Statutes of 2012.

Location: 9/25/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law vests with the Department of Parks and Recreation control of the state park system. Existing law requires the department to achieve any required budget reductions, as defined, by closing, partially closing, and reducing services at selected units of the state park system, based on specified factors. This bill would enact the California State Park Stewardship Act of 2012, which would require the department to develop a prioritized action plan to increase revenues and the collection of user fees at state parks. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature and the Governor on the prioritized action plan by July 1, 2013. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1592 ([Olsen](#) R) Veterans: benefits: fee waiver.

Introduced: 2/6/2012

Last Amended: 3/26/2012

Status: 7/6/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. RLS. on 5/3/2012)

Location: 7/6/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides certain protections and benefits for veterans. This bill would authorize the governing board of a county or city to grant financial assistance, relief, and support to disabled veterans, as defined, by waiving service-related fees charged by the county or city, as specified.

AB 1627 ([Dickinson](#) D) Energy: vehicle miles traveled.

Introduced: 2/9/2012

Last Amended: 4/10/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. B., P. & C.P. on 4/11/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require the office, not later than January 1, 2014, to prepare and make available a manual containing specified information designed to be used by local governments, local agencies, and project developers to evaluate and incorporate measures and strategies to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in new residential and commercial building projects. The bill would require the office, not later than January 1, 2014, to make recommendations to the Legislature and local policymakers of measures to improve the reduction of VMT related to residential and commercial building projects. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1693 (Hagman R) Mental health: persons incompetent to stand trial: pilot program expansion.

Introduced: 2/15/2012

Last Amended: 8/6/2012

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Location: 8/17/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the State Department of State Hospitals , provides for the administration of state hospitals by the department, and provides for the involuntary confinement of certain individuals in those state hospitals, including persons who have been found incompetent to stand trial. This bill would authorize the department to expand a specified pilot program to establish competency restoration programs in prescribed counties, to provide treatment in county jails to individuals found incompetent to stand trial, and who have not been committed to a state hospital. By requiring specified counties to participate in the pilot program if it is expanded, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1697 ([Perea](#) D) Foster youth: placement.

Introduced: 2/15/2012

Last Amended: 3/29/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2012)

Location: 5/25/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to implement a statewide Child Welfare Services Case Management System to protect children and effectively administer and evaluate the state's child welfare services and foster care programs. Existing law requires the department to provide technical assistance to encourage and facilitate a county placement agency's evaluation of placement needs . This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to designate a separate, consistent data entry field in the Child Welfare Services Case Management System for a county welfare agency to record information regarding the reasons for the placement of a child when the child is placed with a foster family agency or group home. It would also require a county welfare agency to file this information with the system when this placement is made. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state- mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1701 ([Wieckowski](#) D) Underground storage tanks: local agencies.

Introduced: 2/15/2012

Last Amended: 8/21/2012

Status: 9/25/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 536, Statutes of 2012.

Location: 9/25/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program. A city or local agency that meets specified requirements is authorized to apply to the secretary to implement the unified program, and every county is required to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program as a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). This bill would revise the term "local agency" for purposes of the underground storage tank requirements to mean the unified program agency with regard to the implementation of certain provisions regulating underground storage tanks and a city or county for purposes of

provisions authorizing corrective action to releases from those tanks. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies with regard to the implementation of those requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1709 ([Mitchell](#) D) Juveniles: jury trial.

Introduced: 2/15/2012

Last Amended: 3/14/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/18/2012)

Location: 5/25/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

(1) Existing law provides that any person under 18 years of age who commits a crime is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, except as specified. The juvenile court must adjudicate a petition to declare a detained minor a ward of the court within 15 days after the petition is filed. Existing law, contained in 2 initiative statutes, commonly known as the Three Strikes law, requires increased penalties for certain recidivist offenders in addition to any other enhancement or penalty provisions that may apply. Existing law requires that if a defendant has 2 or more prior violent or serious felony convictions, the term for the current felony conviction shall be an indeterminate term of imprisonment in the state prison for life with a minimum term to be served, as specified. Under certain circumstances, a juvenile adjudication constitutes a violent or serious felony conviction under those provisions. This bill would require that a youth who is 16 years of age or older at the time of the commission of an offense that could be used as a future felony conviction under the Three Strikes law be entitled to a jury trial in the juvenile court. The bill also would require that the jury trial proceed in the same manner as a jury trial in criminal court. This bill would provide that the right to a jury trial does not affect the right of a detained minor to adjudication of the petition to declare him or her a ward of the court within 15 days of the filing of the petition. This bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1712 ([Beall](#) D) Minors and nonminor dependents: out-of-home placement.

Introduced: 2/16/2012

Last Amended: 8/24/2012

Status: 9/30/2012-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/30/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law, the California Fostering Connections to Success Act, revises and expands the scope of various programs relating to the provision of cash assistance and other services to and for the benefit of certain foster and adopted children, and other children who have been placed in out-of-home care, including children who receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC), Adoption Assistance Program, California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs), and Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment Program (Kin-GAP) benefits. Among other provisions, the act extends specified foster care benefits to youth up to 19, 20, and 21 years of age, described as nonminor dependents, if specified conditions are met, commencing January 1, 2012. This bill also would make a nonminor dependent who has been receiving specified aid, as described above, between January 1, 2012, and December 31, 2012, and who attains 19 years of age prior to January 1, 2013, eligible to continue to receive that aid, notwithstanding the age limitations in existing law, provided that the nonminor dependent continues to meet all other applicable eligibility requirements. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by increasing county duties. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1739](#) ([Allen D](#)) Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Fund: Veterans' Home Allied Council: operation of facilities and activities.

Introduced: 2/16/2012

Last Amended: 4/17/2012

Status: 7/13/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 95, Statutes of 2012

Location: 7/13/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law establishes a Veterans' Home Allied Council for each home pursuant to the constitution of the Allied Council, Veterans' Home of California, comprised of members of the home, as an advisory body to the administrator of the home.

Existing law requires the administrator to maintain a Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Fund that shall be used to provide certain operations and activities relating to the general welfare of the veterans. This bill would authorize the administrator to enter into an agreement with an allied council that authorizes that

council to operate facilities and activities described above. The bill would require the agreement to be in the form and manner as specified by the administrator.

AB 1801 ([Campos D](#)) Land use: fees.

Introduced: 2/21/2012

Last Amended: 8/6/2012

Status: 9/25/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 538, Statutes of 2012.

Location: 9/25/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law requires fees charged by a local agency for specified purposes to not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless a question regarding the amount of the fee charged in excess of this cost is submitted to, and approved by, 2/3 of the electors. The Planning and Zoning law requires a city or county to administratively approve applications to install solar energy systems, as defined, through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from basing the calculation of the fee charged for a solar energy system on the valuation of the solar energy system, or any other factor not directly associated with the cost to issue the permit, or from basing the calculation of the fee on the valuation of the property or the improvement, materials, or labor costs associated with the improvement. The bill would also require the city, county, or city and county to separately identify each fee assessed on the applicant for the installation of a solar energy system on the invoice provided to the applicant. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1802 ([Pan D](#)) Housing.

Introduced: 2/21/2012

Status: 5/11/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/21/2012)

Location: 5/11/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, multifamily housing, emergency housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers. This bill would declare the intent of the legislature to enact legislation that would establish a pilot program to provide transitional

housing and reentry services to defendants subject to Realignment Legislation regarding public safety.

AB 1842 ([Monning](#) D) California Central Coast State Veterans Cemetery: Endowment Fund.

Introduced: 2/22/2012

Last Amended: 5/10/2012

Status: 9/29/2012-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/29/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law requires the Department of Veterans Affairs, in voluntary cooperation with specified local entities, to design, develop, and construct a state-owned and state-operated veterans cemetery located on the site of the former Fort Ord. Existing law creates the California Central Coast State Veterans Cemetery at Fort Ord Endowment Fund (Endowment Fund) in the State Treasury, and requires moneys in the fund to be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department for the annual administrative and oversight costs of the veterans cemetery, as specified, and to generate funding through interest for the veterans cemetery. Existing law provides that the Endowment Fund may consist of, among other things, donations from public and private entities and fees. This bill would authorize the department to enter into any financial agreement to receive cash advances in the Endowment Fund, provided that no obligations of repayment are made to the state and the agreement is reviewed and performed in consultation with the Department of Finance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1856 ([Ammiano](#) D) Foster care services: cultural competency.

Introduced: 2/22/2012

Last Amended: 8/20/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 639, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate community care facilities, including foster family agencies and other facilities that provide foster care services for children. A violation of community care facility provisions is a misdemeanor. Existing law requires the department to develop, and an administrator of a group

home facility to complete, a certification program that includes training in various areas, including the rights of foster children. Existing law requires a foster family agency to provide, and a licensed foster parent to complete, preplacement training and additional annual training in various areas, including the rights of foster children. Existing law also requires a community college district with a foster care education program to make orientation and training available to a relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver, as specified. The bill would require the training for an administrator of a group home facility, licensed foster parent, and relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver to also include instruction on cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) youth in out-of-home care. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1886 (Chesbro D) Aquaculture.

Introduced: 2/22/2012

Last Amended: 7/5/2012

Status: 9/13/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 301, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/13/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law establishes within the Department of Fish and Game an aquaculture coordinator to perform prescribed duties relating to the aquaculture industry. Existing law requires the owner of an aquaculture facility to register certain information with the department by March 1 of each year, and requires the department to impose prescribed fees for registration and renewal. Existing law also requires, in addition to the registration and renewal fees, a surcharge fee to be paid at the time of registration by the owner of an aquaculture facility if the gross annual sales of aquaculture products of the facility during the prior calendar year exceed \$25,000. Existing law imposes a penalty for delinquent payment of fees. Existing law requires the department to expend moneys collected solely on the aquaculture program and to maintain the internal accountability necessary to ensure that all restrictions on the expenditure of these fee revenues are met. This bill would include in the duties of the coordinator the requirement to coordinate with the Aquaculture Development Committee. The bill, until January 1, 2018, would increase those registration, renewal, surcharge, and penalty fees, as prescribed. The bill would require the department to provide an accounting of the aquaculture

program account balance and expenditures upon request of the Aquaculture Development Committee or the Joint Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture. The bill would restrict the use of these fee revenues to paying the costs of the administration and enforcement of the department's aquaculture program. The bill would require the department to prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before February 1, 2017, a report regarding the aquaculture program.

AB 1891 ([Wagner R](#)) Energy: nuclear energy: study.

Introduced: 2/22/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 3/26/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt greenhouse gas emission limits and emission reduction measures by regulation to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reduction in greenhouse gas emissions to achieve the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit. Existing law prohibits a load-serving entity and local publicly owned electric utility from entering into a long-term financial commitment unless the baseload generation complies with a greenhouse gases emission performance standard established by the State Air Resources Board. This bill would require the State Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before an unspecified date, to perform and submit to the Legislature a report on how electrical utilities can meet the consumer demand for electricity consistent with the above greenhouse gas emission standards. The bill would require the commission to consider and make recommendations on the role nuclear energy may serve in meeting these standards. The bill would be repealed by its own provisions on an unspecified date.

AB 1897 ([Campos D](#)) Land use: general plan: access to healthy food.

Introduced: 2/22/2012

Last Amended: 6/20/2012

Status: 7/6/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 6/25/2012)

Location: 7/6/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the Office of Planning and Research to implement various long-range planning and research policies and goals that are intended to shape statewide development patterns and significantly influence the quality of the state's environment and, in connection with those responsibilities, to adopt guidelines for the preparation and content of the mandatory elements required in city and county general plans. This bill would require the office to prepare and amend the guidelines to contain advice, developed in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, for improving the health of Californians by increasing access to healthy affordable food.

AB 1907 ([Lowenthal, Bonnie D](#)) Inmates: psychiatric medication.

Introduced: 2/22/2012

Last Amended: 8/6/2012

Status: 9/30/2012-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/30/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law requires that no inmate be administered psychotropic medication on a nonemergency basis without the inmate's informed consent, unless after a noticed hearing is conducted in which an administrative law judge determines by clear and convincing evidence that the inmate has a mental illness or disorder, that as a result of that illness the inmate is gravely disabled and lacks the capacity to consent or refuse treatment or is a danger to self or others if not medicated, that there is no less intrusive alternative to involuntary medication, and that the medication is in the inmate's best interest. Existing law authorizes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to seek to initiate involuntary medication on a nonemergency basis only if specified conditions are met, including that a psychiatrist has determined that the inmate is gravely disabled or is a danger to self or others and does not have the capacity to refuse treatment with psychotropic medication. This bill would contain findings and declarations to the effect that it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting specified legislation, which was previously enacted, to terminate the permanent injunction stemming from the decision in *Keyhea v. Rushen* providing a process for the involuntary administration of psychotropic medication to prisoners, and to replace those provisions with the provisions previously enacted, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1928 (Cook R) Foster homes: residential capacity.

Introduced: 2/22/2012

Last Amended: 5/10/2012

Status: 7/13/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 120, Statutes of 2012

Location: 7/13/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

The California Community Care Facilities Act provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including, among others, foster family homes, small family homes, and foster family agencies, as defined. Under existing law, a violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would specify that, in determining the licensed capacity of a specialized foster family home or a specialized certified family home, the State Department of Social Services shall consider all adoptive, biological, and foster children, and children in guardianship living in the home, in order not to exceed a total of 6 children living in the home. The bill also would make conforming and technical changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1989 (Carter D) State parks: bicycle facilities.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 4/18/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. W.,P. & W. on 4/19/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law vests the Department of Parks and Recreation with control of the state park system and specifies that certain funds are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for state park planning, acquisition, and development projects, among other things. Existing law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2013, impose a surcharge on every retailer for the privilege of selling a new bicycle in this state at the rate of \$2 per new bicycle. This would constitute a change in state statute that would result in a taxpayer paying a higher tax within the meaning of Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and thus would require for passage the approval of

2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1998 (Achadjian R) County surplus property.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 5/25/2012

Status: 9/7/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 245, Statutes of 2012.

Location: 9/7/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to donate or lease any real or personal property that the board declares to be surplus to a school or community college district, a county children and families commission, or an organization exempt from taxation pursuant to specified provisions of federal law. This bill would additionally authorize the board of supervisors to authorize the county welfare department to donate surplus computer equipment directly to persons receiving public benefits under the CalFresh, CalWORKS, County Relief, General Relief, or General Assistance, or MediCal programs, as specified. The bill would require a county welfare department authorized to donate surplus computer equipment to, among other things, maintain an eligibility list for receipt of surplus computer equipment and establish a fair and impartial selection process by using a random lottery. The bill would prohibit a county welfare department from donating surplus computer equipment to any person receiving public benefits who is in sanction status or otherwise noncompliant with the rules and regulations of his or her benefits program.

AB 2023 (Jones R) Foster care placement: rights of children.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 3/29/2012

Status: 7/6/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. HUM. S. on 7/2/2012)

Location: 7/6/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides that it is the policy of this state that all children in foster care have the right to not be locked in a room, building, or facility premises, unless placed in a community treatment facility. This bill would provide that the right does

not apply to privately funded residential facilities that treat individuals under 18 years of age for substance or alcohol abuse.

AB 2031 (Fuentes D) Probation: community corrections program.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 8/24/2012

Status: 9/30/2012-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/30/2012-A. VETOED

Summary:

Existing law authorizes each county to establish a Community Corrections Performance Incentives Fund to receive state moneys to implement a community corrections program consisting of a system of felony probation supervision services to, among other things, manage and reduce offender risk while under felony probation supervision and upon reentry from jail into the community. Existing law requires a community corrections program to be implemented by probation and advised by a local Community Corrections Partnership, consisting of specified members, including, but not limited to, the sheriff and the heads of various county social services programs. Existing law requires a Community Corrections Partnership to recommend a local plan to the county board of supervisors for the implementation of public safety realignment. This bill would add a rank-and-file deputy sheriff, a rank-and-file probation officer or deputy probation officer, a rank-and-file social worker, and a counselor employed by a county alcohol and substance abuse program, to be appointed by a local labor organization, to the membership of a Community Corrections Partnership. The bill would require a local Community Corrections Partnership to meet at least once each year. The bill would require the vote of the rank-and-file probation officer or deputy probation officer on the local plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2056 (Chesbro D) Drinking water: point-of-use treatments.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 4/26/2012

Status: 7/6/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 6/14/2012)

Location: 7/6/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems, and requires a person to submit an application to the State Department of Public Health and receive a permit to operate a public water system. Existing law prohibits the department from issuing a permit to a public water system or amending a valid existing permit to allow the use of point-of-use treatment unless the department determines, after conducting a public hearing, that there is no substantial community opposition to the installation of point-of-use treatment devices. Existing law provides that the issuance of a permit under this provision shall be limited to not more than 3 years or until funding for centralized treatment is available, whichever occurs first. This bill would require the department to allow public water systems serving 20 or less residential connections to continue the use of point-of-use treatment beyond the 3 year maximum. This bill would authorize the applicant to use available census tract data to demonstrate median household income if the department requires a demonstration of economic feasibility for public water systems serving 20 or less residential connections.

AB 2075 (Fong D) Net energy metering: fuel cell electrical generating facilities.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 8/6/2012

Status: 9/1/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. E. U., & C. on 8/13/2012)

Location: 9/1/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes a net energy metering program that is available to an eligible fuel cell customer-generator, as defined. The existing definition of an eligible fuel cell customer-generator requires that the customer use a fuel cell electrical generating facility with a capacity of not more than one megawatt that is located on or adjacent to the customer's owned, leased, or rented premises, is interconnected to, and operates in parallel with, the electrical grid while the grid is operational or in a grid independent mode when the grid is nonoperational, and is sized to offset part or all of the eligible fuel cell customer-generator's own electrical requirements. This bill would revise the definition of an eligible fuel cell customer-generator to increase the permissible generating capacity of the fuel cell electrical generating facility to not more than 3 megawatts. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2089 ([Alejo](#) D) Juveniles: civil citation process.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 4/11/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/2/2012)

Location: 5/25/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, a peace officer may take a minor into temporary custody without a warrant under specified circumstances, including when the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the minor has committed a crime and is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, and may release the minor, deliver the minor to a services agency, release the minor with a notice to appear before a probation officer, or promptly take the minor before a probation officer. Proceedings to declare a minor a ward of the court are commenced by the filing of a petition by a probation officer, district attorney, or prosecuting attorney. This bill would authorize a peace officer who takes a minor suspected of having committed a misdemeanor into temporary custody without a warrant to issue a civil citation to the minor if the minor consents and has not previously committed an offense. Under the bill, the officer would notify the county probation department, to which the minor would report within 7 days. The bill would require the probation department to assess the minor and to require the minor to serve no more than 50 hours of community service. The probation department would also be authorized to require the minor to participate in intervention programs. If the minor fails to report to the probation department or to fulfill the requirements of the civil citation program, this bill requires the probation department to present an affidavit with the facts constituting the original misdemeanor to the prosecuting attorney. By imposing new duties on county probation departments, and by increasing those departments' duties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2111 ([Campos](#) D) Vehicle registration: exemptions.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 5/3/2012

Status: 7/24/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 168, Statutes of 2012

Location: 7/24/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law lists specified implements of husbandry that are exempt from vehicle registration requirements, including, but not limited to, an all-terrain vehicle used in agricultural operations. Existing law also exempts a trailer or semitrailer owned and used exclusively by a farmer to haul specified items used exclusively for the production or harvesting of agricultural products from vehicle registration requirements. This bill would add a utility-terrain vehicle, which the bill would define, used exclusively in agricultural operations to the list of implements of husbandry that are exempt from vehicle registration requirements. The bill also would add a shade trailer, which the bill would define, to this list of items that the exempt trailer or semitrailer described above is permitted to haul.

AB 2117 ([Gorell R](#)) Waste discharge requirements: stormwater.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 5/1/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2012)

Location: 5/25/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program. Existing law requires the state board or the regional boards to issue waste discharge requirements which apply and ensure compliance with all applicable provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and any more stringent effluent standards or limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, or for the protection of beneficial uses, or to prevent nuisance. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with affected stakeholders, to prepare a comprehensive statewide stormwater plan, as prescribed, and submit the plan to the Legislature, by January 1, 2015, subject to agreement by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to provide grant money to cover the costs of preparing the plan.

AB 2135 ([Blumenfield D](#)) Building standards: solar distributed generation technology on residential and commercial property.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 6/11/2012

Status: 7/6/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. G.O. on 6/26/2012)

Location: 7/6/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The California Building Standards Law provides for the adoption of building standards by state agencies by requiring all state agencies that adopt or propose adoption of any building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. In the absence of a designated state agency, the commission is required to adopt specific building standards, as prescribed. Existing law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. The commission is authorized to act through a procedure for emergency standards, as defined, upon a finding of an emergency. This bill would require the commission, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the State Fire Marshal to cooperate in developing a guidebook to assist local agencies in implementing building standards and permitting processes for solar distributed generation technology on residential and commercial property and post the guidebook on their respective Internet Web sites. The bill would provide that a city, county, city and county, or charter city that adopts the policies from the guidebook may receive a preference or priority related to grant funds from the California Energy Commission or the State Air Resources Board, as specified.

AB 2165 (Hill D) Net energy metering: eligible fuel cell customer-generators.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 8/24/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 603, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. Existing law, relative to private energy producers, requires every electrical corporation to make available to an eligible fuel cell customer-generator, as defined, a standard contract or tariff for net energy metering on a first-come-first-served basis until the total cumulative rated generating capacity used by the eligible fuel cell customer-generators equals 45 megawatts within the service territory of the electrical corporation, for an

electrical corporation with a peak demand above 10,000 megawatts, or equals 22.5 megawatts within the service territory of the electrical corporation, for an electrical corporation with a peak demand of 10,000 megawatts or below. Existing law additionally limits the combined statewide cumulative rated generating capacity used by the eligible fuel cell customer-generators in the service territories of all electrical corporations in the state to not more than 112.5 megawatts. This bill would revise the definition of an eligible fuel cell customer-generator to require that the customer be physically located within the service territory of the electrical corporation and receive bundled service, distribution service, or transmission service from the electrical corporation. In place of the existing maximum megawatt limitations upon an electrical corporation's obligation to offer the tariff, the bill would require the electrical corporation to make the tariff available until the total cumulative rated generating capacity of the eligible fuel cell electrical generating facilities receiving service pursuant to the tariff reaches a level equal to its proportionate share of a statewide limitation of 500 megawatts cumulative rated generation capacity, calculated as prescribed. The bill would authorize the commission, in order to continue the growth of the market for onsite electric generation using fuel cells, to review and incrementally raise this limitation on the total cumulative rated generating capacity of the eligible fuel cell electrical generating facilities receiving service pursuant to the tariff. The bill would require the commission to authorize an electrical corporation to charge a customer a fee based on the cost to the utility associated with providing interconnection inspection services for that customer. The bill would provide that no fuel cell electrical generating facility is eligible for the tariff unless it commences operation prior to January 1, 2015, unless this eligibility commencement date is extended by statute. The bill would provide that the tariff remains in effect for an eligible fuel cell electrical generating facility that commences operation pursuant to the tariff prior to January 1, 2015. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2174 ([Alejo D](#)) Fertilizer: reduction of use.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 6/14/2012

Status: 8/27/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 198, Statutes of 2012.

Location: 8/27/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law requires a person who manufactures or distributes fertilizing materials

to obtain a license from the Secretary of Food and Agriculture. Under existing law, a licensee whose name appears on the label who sells or distributes bulk fertilizing materials is required to pay specified fees for each dollar of sales, including an amount not to exceed \$0.001 per dollar of sales for all sales of fertilizing materials, to provide funding for research and education regarding the use and handling of fertilizing material, including, but not limited to, any environmental effects. This bill would specify that the \$0.001 per dollar of sales fee may be used for the support of specified technical education and research programs that result in more agronomically sound uses of fertilizer materials and minimize the environmental impacts of fertilizer use, including, but not limited to, nitrates in groundwater and emissions of greenhouse gases resulting from fertilizer use, and for the support of education to increase awareness of more agronomically sound uses of fertilizer materials to reduce environmental impacts, as specified.

[AB 2211](#) ([Jones](#) R) Coastal resources: California Coastal Act of 1976: goals and legislative findings and declarations.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Status: 5/11/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 5/7/2012)

Location: 5/11/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The California Coastal Act of 1976 provides for the planning and regulation of development, under a coastal development permit process, within the coastal zone, as defined. The act makes legislative findings and declarations regarding the resolution of conflicts under the act and declares that the basic goals of the state include, among other things, assuring the orderly, balanced utilization and conservation of coastal zone resources, taking into account the social and economic needs of the people of the state. The act also specifies that the Legislature declares that, in carrying out the provisions of the act, conflicts be resolved in a manner that, on balance, is the most protective of significant coastal resources. This bill would revise the above-described goal to specify that "social and economic needs" includes both the infrastructure and development that are needed to support the continued economic and population growth of the state. The bill would instead specify that the Legislature declares that, in carrying out the provisions of the act, conflicts be resolved in a manner that balances the protection of significant coastal resources with the economic and social benefits provided by a proposed coastal development

project to the community at large, which includes, but is not limited to, the economic prosperity of the region.

AB 2241 (Dickinson D) Pupils: Transitioning Youth for Success Program.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/23/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A.

APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on

5/9/2012) Location: 5/25/2012-A.

DEAD Summary:

Existing law provides for the administration and operation of public schools in juvenile halls, juvenile homes, day centers, juvenile ranches, juvenile camps, regional youth educational facilities, and certain group homes. The public schools or classes offered in these facilities are known as juvenile court schools. Existing law states that the Legislature encourages each county superintendent of schools or governing board of a school district, as specified, and the county chief probation officer to enter into a memorandum of understanding or equivalent mutual agreement to support a collaborative process for meeting the needs of wards of the court who are receiving their education in juvenile court schools with the purpose of developing a collaborative model that will foster an educational and residential environment that nurtures the whole child and consistently supports services that will meet the educational needs of the pupils. This bill would establish the Transitioning Youth for Success Program for the purpose of prioritizing the use of specified federal funds for neglected, delinquent, or at-risk pupils. The bill would require a county office of education or a school district to submit an application to the State Department of Education to receive funding under this program. Participating school districts and county offices of education would provide programs and services that focus on the special needs of youth who are or have been confined to a facility where a juvenile court school or classes are authorized to be offered. The purpose of the programs and services would be to ensure that these youth make a successful transition from the juvenile facility to further schooling or employment and are provided a support system to ensure their continued education. The bill would require a comprehensive transition plan to be developed and implemented for pupils served by the program. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with the Board of Corrections and county offices of education, by December 1, 2013, to develop consistent measures by which to evaluate the success of programs and services funded under

this program. The bill would require the State Board of Education to amend California's consolidated state application for the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, as necessary, so that the application adequately reflects the requirements and provisions of the program.

[AB 2245](#) ([Smyth](#) R) Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: bicycle lanes.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 8/7/2012

Status: 9/28/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 680, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/28/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2018, exempt from CEQA the restriping of streets and highways for bicycle lanes in an urbanized area that is consistent with a prepared bicycle transportation plan. A lead agency would be required to take specified actions with regard to making an assessment of traffic and safety impact and holding hearings before determining a project is exempt. The bill would require a state agency, that determines that a project is exempt under this provision, and approves or determines to carry out that project, to file a notice of the determination with OPR. The bill would require a local agency, that determines that a project is exempt under this provision, and approves or determines to carry out that project, to file a notice of determination with OPR and the county clerk in the county in which the project is located. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2267](#) ([Hall](#) D) Marine resources and preservation.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/26/2012

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Location: 8/17/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The California Marine Resources Legacy Act establishes a program, administered by the Department of Fish and Game, to allow partial removal of offshore oil structures. The act authorizes the department to conditionally approve the partial removal of offshore oil structures, if specified criteria are satisfied, including a finding that the alternative of partial removal provides a net environmental benefit and substantial cost savings compared to the alternative of full removal of these structures. The act requires the first person to file an application on and after January 1, 2011, to partially remove an offshore oil structure to pay, in addition to other specified costs, the startup costs incurred by the department or the State Lands Commission to implement the act, including the costs to develop and adopt regulations. The act requires the payment of startup costs to be reimbursed by the department, as specified. The act requires the Ocean Protection Council, for purposes of determining whether partial removal provides a net environmental benefit, to establish specified criteria, to consult with the department, the California Coastal Commission, the State Lands Commission, the California Ocean Science Trust, and other responsible agencies as to those criteria, and requires certification that partial removal complies with the California Environmental Quality Act, among other things. The act requires the State Lands Commission to determine the cost savings of partial removal, and requires the applicant, upon conditional approval for conversion, to apportion a percentage of the cost-savings funds in accordance with a prescribed schedule to specified entities and funds. The act defines "cost savings" to mean the difference between the estimated cost to the applicant of complete removal of an oil platform, as required by state and federal leases, and the estimated costs to the applicant of partial removal of the oil platform pursuant to the act, and specifically provides for the inclusion of certain costs in cost savings. This bill would specifically include certain additional costs in "cost savings" calculations for purposes of these provisions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2298 (Solorio D) Insurance: public safety employees: accidents.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 8/24/2012

Status: 9/30/2012-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/30/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law provides that no insurer shall, in issuing or renewing a private automobile insurance policy to a peace officer, member of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, or firefighter, with respect to his or her operation of a private motor vehicle, increase the premium on that policy for the reason that the insured or applicant for insurance has been involved in an accident while operating an authorized emergency vehicle, as defined, in the performance of his or her duty during the hours of his or her employment. This bill would also provide that no insurer shall, in issuing or renewing a private automobile insurance policy to a peace officer, member of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, or firefighter, with respect to his or her operation of a private passenger motor vehicle, increase the premium on that policy for the reason that the insured or applicant for insurance has been involved in an accident while operating his or her private passenger motor vehicle in the performance of his or her duty at the request or direction of the employer. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2311 ([Atkins](#) D) Stormwater Resource Planning Act.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Status: 5/11/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/24/2012)

Location: 5/11/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater in accordance with the national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Existing law, the Stormwater Resource Planning Act, authorizes a city, county, or special district to develop, jointly or individually, a stormwater resource plan that meets certain standards. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in these provisions.

AB 2347 ([Achadjian](#) R) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emission reduction measures.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 3/29/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/9/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The act, requires the state board, when adopting those regulations to, among other things, minimize leakage and defines leakage to mean a reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases within the state that is offset by an increase in emissions of greenhouse gases outside the state. This bill would additionally define leakage to mean a shift in jobs from within the state to locations outside of the state.

AB 2349 (Nestande R) Alcoholic beverages: tied-house restrictions: advertising.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 8/9/2012

Status: 9/19/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 374, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/19/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains limitations on sales commonly known as "tied-house" restrictions, which generally prohibit a manufacturer, winegrower, manufacturer's agent, California winegrower's agent, rectifier, distiller, bottler, importer, or wholesaler from furnishing, giving, or lending any money or other thing of value to any person engaged in operating, owning, or maintaining any off-sale licensed premises. For purposes of these provisions, the listing of the names, addresses, telephone numbers, or email addresses, or both, or Internet Web site addresses, of 2 or more unaffiliated on-sale retailers selling beer, wine, or distilled spirits and operating and licensed as bona fide public eating places selling the beer, wine, or distilled spirits produced, distributed, or imported by a nonretail industry member in response to a direct inquiry from a consumer, as specified, does not

constitute a thing of value or prohibited inducement to the listed on-sale retailer, if specified conditions are met. This bill would provide that the listing of names, addresses, telephone numbers, or email addresses in other forms of electronic media do not constitute a thing of value and would revise the direct inquiry provisions to remove the requirement that the unaffiliated on-sale retailer operate and be licensed as a bona fide public eating place.

AB 2357 ([Galgiani D](#)) Inmates: temporary removal.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 6/28/2012

Status: 7/17/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 145, Statutes of 2012

Location: 7/17/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to temporarily remove any inmate from prison or any other institution for the detention of adults under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including, but not limited to, removal for the purpose of attending college classes. Existing law provides that, unless the inmate is removed for medical treatment, the removal shall not be for a period longer than 3 days. Existing law also authorizes the secretary to require the inmate to reimburse the state, in whole or in part, for expenses incurred by the state in connection with the temporary removal, other than for medical treatment. This bill would, until January 1, 2013, additionally authorize the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to temporarily remove any inmate from prison or any other institution for the detention of adults under the jurisdiction of the department for the purpose of permitting the inmate to participate in or assist with the gathering of evidence relating to crimes, and would, until January 1, 2013, authorize the secretary to require, except when the removal is for medical treatment or to assist with the gathering of evidence relating to crimes, the inmate to reimburse the state for its reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the temporary removal. The bill would also make technical changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2371 ([Butler D](#)) Veterans: criminal defendants: mental health issues and restorative relief.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 6/26/2012

Status: 9/20/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 403,
Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/20/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law requires a court, in the case of any person convicted of a criminal offense who could otherwise be sentenced to county jail or state prison and who alleges that he or she committed the offense as a result of sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health problems stemming from service in the United States military to make a determination, prior to sentencing, as to whether the defendant was, or currently is, a member of the United States military and whether the defendant may be suffering from sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health problems as a result of that service. If the court concludes that a defendant convicted of a criminal offense is such a person, and if the defendant is otherwise eligible for probation and the court places the defendant on probation, existing law authorizes the court to order the defendant into a local, state, federal, or private nonprofit treatment program for a period not to exceed that which the defendant would have served in state prison or county jail, provided the defendant agrees to participate in the program and the court determines that an appropriate treatment program exists. This bill would authorize a court to grant restorative relief to a criminal defendant who comes within the description set forth above if the court finds, at a public hearing held after not less than 15 days' notice

to the prosecution, the defense, and any victim of the offense, that the defendant meets specified criteria, including that he or she does not represent a danger to the health and safety of others. The bill would authorize the court to take any of specified actions, including deeming all conditions of probation, except victim restitution, to be satisfied, including fines, fees, assessments, and programs, and terminating probation prior to the expiration of the term of probation, reducing a felony to a misdemeanor, as specified, setting aside the conviction and dismissing the action, or providing other specified relief. The bill would provide that a dismissal of the action pursuant to these provisions releases the defendant from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which the defendant has been convicted in the dismissed action, except as specified.

AB 2397 ([Allen D](#)) Mental health: state hospitals: staff-to-patient ratios.
Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 7/5/2012

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Location: 8/17/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for state hospitals for the care, treatment, and education of mentally disordered persons. These hospitals are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals, which is authorized by existing law to adopt regulations regarding the conduct and management of these facilities. This bill would require the department to reimburse an independent entity to conduct a review and analysis of staffing ratios to determine the appropriate levels for effective patient treatment, and would require a report with findings to be submitted to the Legislature by August 1, 2013. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2399 ([Allen D](#)) Mental health: state hospitals: injury and illness prevention plan.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 8/21/2012

Status: 9/29/2012-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/29/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law provides for state hospitals for the care, treatment, and education of mentally disordered persons. These hospitals are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals, which is authorized by existing law to adopt regulations regarding the conduct and management of these facilities. This bill would require state hospitals to update their injury and illness prevention plans at least once every year, as specified, and would require the department to submit those plans to the Legislature every 2 years. This bill would require each state hospital to establish an injury and illness prevention committee, which would meet at least 4 times a year, to provide recommendations to the hospital's director on updates to the injury and illness prevention plan, and would also require each state hospital to develop an incident reporting procedure that can be used to, at a minimum, develop reports of patient assaults on employees and assist the hospital in identifying risks of patient assaults on employees.

AB 2404 ([Fuentes](#) D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Local Emission Reduction Program.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 5/1/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2012)

Location: 5/25/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of emissions of greenhouse gases and to monitor and enforce compliance with the reporting and verification program, and requires the state board to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The act requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions and authorizes the state board to use market-based compliance mechanisms to achieve these ends. The act authorizes the state board to adopt a schedule of fees to be paid by the sources of greenhouse gas emissions regulated pursuant to the act, and requires the revenues collected pursuant to that fee to be deposited into the Air Pollution Control Fund and be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of carrying out the act. This bill would create the Local Emission Reduction Program and would permit specified moneys collected pursuant to market-based compliance mechanisms to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of carrying out the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 . The bill would require the state board, in coordination with the Strategic Growth Council and other state entities, as appropriate, to provide local assistance grants to eligible recipients for the purposes of developing and implementing multibenefit greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in this state. The bill would authorize the Strategic Growth Council to award moneys under the program to a county, or counties, that adopts a local greenhouse gas emission reduction program, as certified by the state board, that achieves specified purposes.

AB 2409 ([Allen](#) D) Energy efficiency.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 6/26/2012

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Location: 8/17/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to implement various programs to provide financial assistance to specified entities for energy efficiency improvements. This bill would require the commission, in collaboration with specified entities, and in consultation with other stakeholders, including investor-owned utilities, to review emerging technology financing models used in other states to finance energy efficiency technology deployments and services that maximize private sector investment in California. The bill would also authorize the commission to establish and consult with an investment advisory group consisting of private and public investors.

AB 2414 (Solorio D) Postdischarge Youthful Offender Community Reentry Grant Programs.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/23/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/2/2012)

Location: 5/25/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes various educational, vocational, reentry, and other programs for offenders in custody or released to parole or probation. This bill would establish, until 2018, a youthful offender reentry competitive grant program consisting of grants administered by the California Emergency Management Agency to eligible nonprofit programs, as defined, to target offenders who will be 16 to 23 years of age upon discharge from local or Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation facilities, or probation or parole, as specified. The bill would specify that the bill does not mandate funding for the grant program and would authorize the agency to accept private contributions to fund its grants. The bill would provide that participation by discharged offenders would be voluntary, and that priority would be given to youths who are gang affiliated, or who have a family member who is gang affiliated, as specified. The bill would set forth those elements which, at a minimum, would be required to be provided in an eligible nonprofit program by a grantee.

AB 2450 ([Hall](#) D) Electric Program Investment Charge: Clean Vehicle Rebate Project program.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 3/29/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2012)

Location: 5/25/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. The Reliable Electric Service Investments Act required the PUC to require the state's 3 largest electrical corporations, until January 1, 2012, to identify a separate electrical rate component, commonly referred to as the "public goods charge," to collect specified amounts to fund energy efficiency, renewable energy, and research, development, and demonstration programs that enhance system reliability and provide in-state benefits. An existing decision of the PUC institutes an Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC), subject to refund, to fund renewable energy and research, development, and demonstration programs. This bill would establish the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project Fund in the State Treasury and require the PUC to allocate not less than \$15,000,000 from the moneys collected pursuant to the EPIC to the fund. The bill would authorize the State Air Resources Board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to use moneys in the fund for distribution as rebates pursuant to the program criteria established pursuant to the state board's Clean Vehicle Rebate Project program.

AB 2474 ([Chesbro](#) D) Fire prevention fee: state responsibility areas.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/25/2012

Status: 9/1/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2012)

Location: 9/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the state to have the primary responsibility for preventing and suppressing fires in areas that the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has determined are state responsibility areas. Existing law required the board, on or before September 1, 2011, to adopt emergency regulations to establish a fire prevention fee in an amount not to exceed \$150 to be charged on each structure on

a parcel that is within a state responsibility area. The board is required to adjust the fee annually using prescribed methods. This bill would require the board, no later than July 1, 2013, to amend those emergency regulations required to be adopted by the board pursuant to those provisions to provide for a credit against the amount of the fee imposed on each structure on a parcel that is within a state responsibility area based upon specified factors, as prescribed, not to exceed a maximum of \$150. The bill would require the board to adjust the fee taking into account specified factors to ensure that the fee accurately reflects the fire prevention benefits provided. The bill would require the board to, not later than January 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, report to the Legislature on the costs of responding to all fire disasters in state responsibility areas for that year, including specified information. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2530 ([Atkins D](#)) Inmates in labor.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 8/9/2012

Status: 9/28/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 726, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/28/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law requires that a female inmate have the right to summon and receive the services of a physician and surgeon of her choice in order to determine whether she is pregnant and, if determined to be pregnant, is entitled to receive needed medical services, as specified. Existing law requires the posting of these rights in a conspicuous place to which all female inmates have access. Additionally, existing law requires pregnant inmates who are transported to a hospital outside the prison for the purpose of childbirth to be transported in the least restrictive way possible and, upon arrival at the hospital, prohibits shackling by the wrists, ankles, or both, unless deemed necessary for safety, when the inmate is in active labor as determined by the attending physician. This bill would prohibit a pregnant inmate, as defined, in labor, in recovery, or after delivery, from being restrained by the use of leg irons, waist chains, or handcuffs behind the body. The bill would prohibit, in these circumstances, restraint by the wrists, ankles, or both, unless deemed necessary for the safety and security of the inmate, the staff, or the public. The bill would require the standards established by the Board of State and Community Corrections to require that pregnant inmates to be advised, orally or in writing, of

standards and policies governing pregnant inmates. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2531 ([Allen D](#)) State hospitals: prohibited items.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 8/7/2012

Status: 9/19/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 385, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/19/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law provides for state mental hospitals for the treatment of mentally disordered persons. Existing law places these hospitals under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals, and authorizes the department to adopt uniform rules and regulations regarding the conduct and management of these facilities, including prohibiting patients from possessing certain items. Existing law requires the hospital director to be responsible for the overall management of the hospital, and authorizes the hospital director to establish rules and regulations, as specified, concerning the care and treatment of patients, research, clinical training, and for the government of the hospital buildings and grounds. This bill would authorize a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals to develop a list of items that are deemed contraband and prohibited on hospital grounds. This bill would require the hospital to form a contraband committee, as prescribed, to develop the list of contraband items, and would require the list of contraband items developed by the state hospital to be subject to review and approval by the Director of State Hospitals or his or her designee, and updated no less often than every 6 months. This bill would also require the State Department of State Hospitals to develop a list of items that shall be deemed contraband at every state hospital, subject to review and approval by the Director of State Hospitals. This bill would require a state hospital to post the lists developed pursuant to these provisions throughout the hospital and on its Internet Web site. This bill would authorize a hospital and the department to implement, interpret, and make specific these provisions without taking regulatory action.

AB 2534 ([Block D](#)) The California Community Colleges: veterans education pilot program.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 7/5/2012

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Location: 8/17/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts, administered by a governing board, throughout the state, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction to students at the community college campuses maintained by the districts. This bill would require the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to establish a voluntary pilot program, until January 1, 2018, to identify, explore, and develop best practices for statewide policy on credit for experiential learning for veterans for career technical education course credit, certificates, and associate degrees. The bill would require the chancellor to consider specified information to select no more than 3 to 5 applicant campuses to participate in the pilot program. The bill would require participating community college districts to report specified information to the Office of the Chancellor, which would be required to provide that information to the Legislative Analyst's Office by July 1, 2017. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to use this information to provide a report to the Legislature that assesses the pilot program's effect on student veterans' success in reaching their educational goals, as specified, by December 1, 2017 .

AB 2540 (Gatto D) Veterans' Home of California: county veterans service officers.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/25/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. REV. & TAX on 4/26/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of each county to appoint, prescribe the qualifications of, and fix the compensation of an officer to be titled "county veterans service officer," whose duty is to administer specified aid provided veterans, to investigate all claims, applications, or requests for aid made, and to perform any other veteran-related services as requested by the county board of supervisors. Existing law provides for the establishment and operation of the Veterans' Home of California at various sites for aged and disabled veterans who

meet certain eligibility requirements. This bill would continuously appropriate, on a fiscal year basis, from the General Fund, \$90 million to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purpose of operating specified veterans' homes in California and \$15 million to the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purposes of funding county veterans service officers, thereby making an appropriation.

AB 2551 (Hueso D) Infrastructure financing districts: renewable energy zones.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 8/14/2012

Status: 9/29/2012-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/29/2012-A. VETOED

Summary:

Existing law authorizes counties and cities to form infrastructure financing districts, in accordance with a prescribed procedure, and requires that a district finance only public capital facilities of communitywide significance, as specified. Existing law authorizes a legislative body, by ordinance, to adopt an infrastructure financing plan and create the district with the full force and effect of law, if 2/3 of the registered voters within the territory of the proposed district are in favor of creating the district. This bill would authorize a legislative body to establish an infrastructure financing district in a renewable energy zone area, as defined, for the purpose of promoting renewable energy projects. With respect to an infrastructure financing district created pursuant to these provisions, the bill would exempt the formation of the infrastructure financing district from the voter-approval requirement.

AB 2567 (Carter D) Sewer collection agency: schedule of fees.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 6/18/2012

Status: 7/13/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 103, Statutes of 2012

Location: 7/13/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution generally require that assessments, fees, and charges be submitted to property owners for approval or rejection after the provision of written notice and the holding of a public hearing. Existing law, the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific

procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution. Existing law establishes notice, protest, and hearing procedures for the levying of new or increased fees and charges by local government agencies pursuant to Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution. Existing law authorizes an agency that provides water, sewer, or refuse collection service to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water or adjustments for inflation, if that agency complies with specified procedures. This bill would additionally authorize an agency that provides wastewater collection service to adopt a schedule of fees or charges, as specified. The bill would also authorize an agency that provides water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection service to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for sewage treatment or wastewater treatment, if that agency complies with specified procedures.

AB 2576 (Davis D) Juveniles: juvenile justice.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 3/29/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. PUB. S. on 4/9/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides that a person who is under 18 years of age and who commits a crime is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, as specified. Under existing law, the court may, in some cases, commit a ward of the juvenile court to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities. Additionally, existing law provides that a minor who is convicted in criminal court may be committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities. This bill would, as of January 1, 2013, prohibit the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities, from accepting wards and youthful offenders. Additionally, this bill would abolish the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities, as of June 1, 2014. The bill would create the Juvenile Justice Rehabilitation Best Practices Fund as of January 1, 2013, and would require counties to apply to the Board of State and Community Corrections for grants from that fund to contract with service providers and to renovate facilities to provide custodial and noncustodial rehabilitative services for juveniles. The Juvenile Justice Rehabilitation Best Practices Fund would

be continuously appropriated from the General Fund. By increasing the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2587 ([Knight](#) R) Correctional facility construction: local agreements.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/12/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. L. GOV. on 4/25/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law charges the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation with the responsibility of planning and constructing state correctional facilities. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is headed by the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Existing law authorizes the secretary to enter into a long-term agreement not to exceed 20 years with a city, county, or city and county to place parole violators and other state inmates in a specified facility. This bill would authorize the secretary to enter into a long-term agreement not to exceed 25 years, with the City of Adelanto to finance and build a state prison facility, as specified, for the incarceration of medium and maximum security inmates. The bill would require the facility to be staffed by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the bill would require incarcerated inmates to be subject to the rules and regulations of the secretary. The bill would require the secretary to take certain factors into consideration in determining the reimbursement rate for a long-term agreement with the City of Adelanto and would require the payment to include a specified service fee component. The bill would authorize the secretary to contract with the City of Adelanto for the maintenance of the facility. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2612 ([Achadjian](#) R) Courts: witness fees.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/30/2012

Status: 9/19/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 377, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/19/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law provides for subpoenaing the attendance of certain public employees, including peace officers and firefighters, with regard to events or transactions they have perceived or investigated in the course of their duties, and for the payment and reimbursement of the public employee's compensation and traveling expenses. Existing law requires the party at whose request the subpoena is issued to reimburse the employing public entity for these costs by tendering the amount of \$150 to the person accepting the subpoena for each day the public employee is required to remain in attendance pursuant to the subpoena. Existing law requires the public entity to refund any excess amount paid, and the party at whose request the subpoena is issued to pay any shortfall, relative to the actual expenses incurred by the public entity in connection with the public employee complying with the subpoena. This bill would increase, from \$150 to \$275, the amount required to be paid by the party at whose request the subpoena is issued for each day the public employee is required to remain in attendance pursuant to the subpoena.

AB 2618 (Ma D) Sales and use taxes: auction: vehicles.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/18/2012

Status: 9/29/2012-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/29/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law presumes that all proceeds from retail sales are subject to tax until the contrary is established. The burden of proving a sale of tangible personal property is not a retail sale subject to tax is on the seller unless the seller takes a resale certificate in good faith from a person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property who holds a permit under that law. Under that law, a person engaged in the business of making retail sales at auction of tangible personal property owned by others is a retailer. That law generally provides that retail sales of vehicles subject to registration under the Vehicle Code are subject to sales tax when sold by a person licensed or certificated under the Vehicle Code and subject to use tax, collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles, when sold by a person not so licensed or certificated. A vehicle not registered under the Vehicle Code, such as a salvage vehicle, is not subject to the special rules for registered vehicles. This bill would provide that a licensed dismantler that sells specified vehicles, motorhomes, or commercial coaches subject to registration or qualification under the Health and Safety Code or the Vehicle Code, and salvage certificate

vehicles, or a person making those sales at auction, is presumed to be making a sale at retail, subject to tax and not a sale for resale. This bill would provide that the seller may rebut this presumption by taking a resale certificate that includes specified information from a licensed dealer, dismantler, automotive repair dealer, or scrap metal processor. This bill would allow a qualified person that does not timely obtain a resale certificate to use alternative methods, prescribed by the State Board of Equalization, to verify the transaction is a valid sale for resale. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2620 ([Achadjian R](#)) Tidelands and submerged lands: granted public trust lands.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 5/14/2012

Status: 8/27/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 206, Statutes of 2012.

Location: 8/27/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law grants to various local entities the right, title, and interest of the state in and to certain tidelands and submerged lands in trust generally for purposes of commerce, navigation, and fisheries, and for other public trust purposes. Existing law vests the State Lands Commission with all jurisdiction and authority remaining in the state as to tidelands and submerged lands as to which grants have been or may be made. This bill would make various legislative declarations and findings regarding granted public trust lands, the duties of a trustee of state lands, and the prohibition against common trust principles nullifying an act of the Legislature or modifying its duty under the California Constitution to do all things necessary to execute and administer the public trust. The bill would declare that those findings and declarations are declaratory of existing law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2623 ([Allen D](#)) State hospitals: peace officers.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 8/21/2012

Status: 9/30/2012-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/30/2012-A. VETOED

Summary:

Under existing law, peace officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental

Services are authorized to carry firearms only as authorized and under terms and conditions specified by their employing agency. This bill would require the State Department of State Hospitals, by June 30, 2013, to adopt a policy regarding arming peace officers of state hospitals under its jurisdiction while performing security functions outside of the secure area of the hospital, and would require the department to implement the policy by January 1, 2014.

AB 2670 (Chesbro D) Solid waste: recycling: diversion: green materials.

Introduced: 3/5/2012

Last Amended: 8/21/2012

Status: 9/1/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 8/23/2012)

Location: 9/1/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. Under the act, the use of solid waste for beneficial reuse in the construction and operation of a solid waste landfill, including the use of alternative daily cover, constitutes diversion through recycling and is not considered disposal. This bill would require the department to adopt regulations to provide that, on and after January 1, 2020, the use of green material as alternative daily cover or alternative intermediate cover does not constitute diversion through recycling and would be considered disposal for purposes of the act. The bill would authorize the department to delay the effective date of this requirement, as specified. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies with regard to the diversion of solid waste. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2679 (Committee on Transportation) Transportation: omnibus bill.

Introduced: 3/6/2012

Last Amended: 8/23/2012

Status: 9/29/2012-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/29/2012-A. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation (department) to pay claims or damages up to a maximum of \$5,000 without the approval of the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board. This bill would adjust the claim limit that may be paid by the department under these provisions to equal the maximum amount of a claim that can be brought in small claims court. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2680](#) (Committee on Agriculture) Agricultural land: Williamson Act: lot line adjustments: contracts.

Introduced: 3/7/2012

Last Amended: 6/19/2012

Status: 7/13/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 128, Statutes of 2012

Location: 7/13/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

The Williamson Act, until January 1, 2013, authorizes a city or county and a landowner to agree to rescind a contract or contracts and simultaneously enter into a new contract or contracts to facilitate lot line adjustments, and requires an application to rescind a contract for lot line adjustments to be processed to its completion if it is submitted before January 1, 2013. Existing law repeals this authorization as of January 1, 2013. This bill would make these provisions operative indefinitely.

[AB 2681](#) (Committee on Agriculture) Food waste.

Introduced: 3/8/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 4/11/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law makes it unlawful for a person to feed swine any garbage, as defined, unless the garbage has been processed in accordance with specified provisions of law, and unless the person has a valid annual license issued by the Director of Food and Agriculture, except any institution or agency of the state, a county, or any

municipal or other public corporation. Existing law provides that the application for a license shall be accompanied by a \$20 fee, and a \$20 penalty if the fee is not paid when due. The bill would repeal and recast those provisions, and would instead make it unlawful for a person to feed swine food waste, as defined, unless the food waste has been processed in accordance with specified provisions and the person has obtained a license. The bill would provide that the license shall expire on July 1 of each year, and would authorize the department to collect a reasonable fee for the license and for renewal of the license. The bill would also specify that in addition to other penalties, a person who is convicted of a violation of these provisions shall not be allowed to recover compensation from the Department of Food and Agriculture for the confiscation or destruction of swine. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2694 (Committee on Governmental Organization) Alcoholic beverages.

Introduced: 3/15/2012

Last Amended: 4/12/2012

Status: 9/1/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. DESK on 8/16/2012)

Location: 9/1/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides that licenses provided for in a specified article within the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act authorize the license holder to exercise the rights and privileges specified in that article. This bill would provide that the licenses provided for in the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act authorize the license holder to exercise the rights and privileges specified in that act. This bill contains other related provisions.

ACA 23 (Perea D) Local government transportation projects: special taxes: voter approval.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 8/20/2012

Status: 9/1/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 8/22/2012)

Location: 9/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a city, county, or special district upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the city, county,

or special district voting on that tax, except that certain school entities may levy an ad valorem property tax for specified purposes with the approval of 55% of the voters within the jurisdiction of these entities. This measure would provide that the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government for the purpose of providing funding for local transportation projects, as defined, requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition. The measure would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes. This measure would also provide that it shall become effective immediately upon approval by the voters and shall apply to any local measure imposing, extending, or increasing a special tax for local transportation projects submitted at the same election.

[ACR 117](#) ([Achadjian R](#)) The California Highway Patrol Officer Brett J. Oswald Memorial Interchanges.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 5/31/2012

Status: 6/29/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 63, Statutes of 2012

Location: 6/29/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

This measure would designate the interchange at State Highway Route 101 and State Highway Route 46 East, and any subsequent interchange constructed to replace that interchange, in the City of Paso Robles as the California Highway Patrol Officer Brett J. Oswald Memorial Interchange. This measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering those costs, to erect those signs, as specified.

[ACR 118](#) ([Chesbro D](#)) Wineries: leadership.

Introduced: 2/28/2012

Status: 5/10/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Res. Chapter 20, Statutes of 2012.

Location: 5/10/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

This measure would proclaim April 2012 as the month to celebrate the sustainable leadership of California wineries and winegrape growers.

GRP 2 (Governor) Governor's reorganization plan: reorganization of executive branch of state government.

Introduced: 5/3/2012

Status: 7/3/2012-Governor Brown's Government Reorganization Plan Becomes Law

Location: 7/3/2012-A.

CHAPTERED Summary:

SB 35 (Padilla D) Voter registration agencies.

Introduced: 12/6/2010

Last Amended: 8/23/2012

Status: 9/24/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 505, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/24/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law, the federal National Voter Registration Act of 1993, requires each state to establish procedures to register voters by application in person at certain federal, state, or nongovernmental agencies designated by state law as voter registration agencies. This bill would establish procedures to register voters in accordance with the act, and would require voter registration agencies to perform specified tasks related to voter registration. This bill would require the Secretary of State and county elections officials to coordinate with the voter registration agencies, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 47 (Alquist D) Sales and use taxes: exemption: manufacturing and research activities.

Introduced: 12/13/2010

Last Amended: 3/7/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would specify that this exemption does not apply to local sales and use taxes or

transactions and use taxes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 59 (Runner, George) Parole: release.

Introduced: 12/21/2010

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires that an inmate released on parole be returned to the county of last legal residence and requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide specified items of information to local law enforcement agencies regarding an inmate paroled in their jurisdiction. Existing law also provides that the department shall not return to prison, place a parole hold on, or report any parole violation to the Board of Parole Hearings regarding any person to whom all of specified criteria apply, including that the person is not required to register as a sex offender pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act. This bill would exempt persons placed on parole, to whom the above-referenced criteria apply, from the provision that requires inmates released on parole to be returned to the county of last legal residence.

SB 60 (Evans D) Mental health: state hospitals.

Introduced: 12/22/2010

Last Amended: 5/31/2011

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. 2 YEAR on 8/26/2011)

Location: 8/17/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for state mental hospitals for the care, treatment, and education of the mentally disordered, including Napa State Hospital and Metropolitan State Hospital. These hospitals are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Mental Health. This bill would delete these provisions governing evaluation and treatment, and instead require a risk evaluation, as specified, upon commitment to any state hospital, of a patient who is being committed pursuant to any provision of the Penal Code. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 135 ([Hernandez](#) D) Hospice facilities.

Introduced: 1/31/2011

Last Amended: 8/24/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 673, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Under existing law, the State Department of Public Health licenses and regulates health facilities, including skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and congregate living health facilities. Under existing law, the department also licenses and regulates hospices and the provision of hospice services. Violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would create a new health facility licensing category for, and would require the department to develop regulations governing licensure of, hospice facilities, as defined. It would impose various requirements on these facilities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 141 ([Price](#) D) Elections: payment of expenses.

Introduced: 1/31/2011

Last Amended: 3/17/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires that all expenses authorized and necessarily incurred in the preparation for, and conduct of, elections be paid from the county treasuries, except when an election is called by the governing body of a city. This bill would provide that expenses authorized and necessarily incurred for elections proclaimed by the Governor to fill a vacancy in the office of State Senator or Assembly Member, or to fill a vacancy in the office of United States Senator or Representative in the Congress, are to be paid by the state. When an election proclaimed by the Governor is consolidated with a local election, the bill would provide that the state shall pay only those additional expenses directly related to the election proclaimed by the Governor.

SB 197 ([Cannella](#) R) Veterans affairs: administration.

Introduced: 2/8/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct audits, as specified by statute, on internal controls, and to provide those audits to the inspector general. The bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

SB 230 ([Emmerson](#) R) Business license taxation.

Introduced: 2/9/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides that no city, county, or city and county which levies a business license tax calculated on the basis of gross receipts shall include the amount of gross receipts or the cost of the business license tax on the business license tax receipt.

This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

SB 297 ([Cannella](#) R) Renewable energy resources: hydroelectric generation.

Introduced: 2/14/2011

Last Amended: 4/14/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, which requires the Public Utilities Commission to implement annual procurement targets for the procurement of eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, for all retail sellers, as defined, to achieve the targets and goals of the program. The existing definition of an eligible renewable energy resource includes small hydroelectric generation facilities of 30 megawatts or less that meet specified criteria. This bill would revise the definition of an eligible renewable energy resource to include a hydroelectric generation facility of any size, and remove other restrictions regarding which hydroelectric generation facilities meet the definition

of an eligible renewable energy resource. The bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 314](#) ([Vargas D](#)) Property taxation: welfare exemption: leased property: City of San Diego: Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Diego.

Introduced: 2/14/2011

Last Amended: 2/9/2012

Status: 9/1/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. REV. & TAX on 6/18/2012)

Location: 9/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property that is used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities if certain qualifying criteria are met. This bill would provide that property used exclusively for charitable purposes and located within the former Naval Training Center in San Diego and leased by the City of San Diego or the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Diego to a nonprofit entity or to an entity controlled by the nonprofit entity shall be deemed to be included within the welfare exemption and shall be entitled to a partial exemption, as specified, in any year in which the development of the property is being financed with funds made available through specified federal tax credit programs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 333](#) ([La Malfa R](#)) Vehicles: speed limits.

Introduced: 2/15/2011

Last Amended: 4/28/2011

Status: 7/6/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was S. SENATE on 1/4/2012)

Location: 7/6/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law prohibits a person from driving a motortruck or truck tractor having 3 or more axles, or a motortruck or truck tractor drawing any other vehicle, or a passenger vehicle or bus drawing another vehicle, on a highway at a speed in excess of 55 miles per hour. This bill would, until January 1, 2016, permit a person to drive those specified motor vehicles at a speed not to exceed 5 miles less per hour

than the posted speed limit for a passenger vehicle on a specified portion of Interstate 5. The bill would require the Department of Transportation and the Department of the California Highway Patrol, on or before March 31, 2015, to submit a report to the Legislature on traffic flow and traffic safety on that portion of Interstate 5. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 395 (Dutton R) Sales and use taxes: exemption: manufacturing and research.

Introduced: 2/16/2011

Last Amended: 3/29/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would provide an exemption from those taxes for the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, tangible personal property, as defined, purchased for use by a qualified person, as defined, to be used primarily in any stage of manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property, as specified, or to be used primarily in qualified research, as specified, or to be used to maintain, repair, measure, or test that property. The bill would also exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, tangible personal property purchased for use by a contractor, as specified, for a qualified person. The bill would require the purchaser to furnish the retailer with an exemption certificate, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 492 (Correa D) Sexually violent predators: civil commitment.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the civil commitment of criminal offenders who have been determined to be sexually violent predators for treatment in a secure state hospital

facility, as specified. Proposition 83 of the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, made various changes to the sexually violent predator civil commitment process. Proposition 83 permits the Legislature to amend its provisions, either by a 2/3 vote of the membership of each house, or by majority vote of the membership of each house if the amendments expand the scope of the application of the provisions of the proposition or increase the punishments or penalties provided in the proposition. This bill would require the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation instead to refer to the State Department of Mental Health (DMH) for assessment any person in the custody of the CDCR, including the Division of Juvenile Facilities and persons on parole or for whom a warrant of arrest is outstanding, who has committed a sexually violent offense, as defined. The bill would also require the Director of Mental Health to identify and evaluate individuals who are in custody under the jurisdiction of the DMH and who have convictions for sexually violent offenses at least 6 months prior to their release. By increasing the responsibilities of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 516 (Correa D) Sales and use taxes: exclusion: trade-in motorcycle.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Last Amended: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/31/2012-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the sales price of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for the storage, use, or other consumption of that property in this state. That law defines the terms "gross receipts" and "sales price." This bill would , until January 1, 2017, provide, for purposes of that law, that the terms "gross receipts" and "sales price" do not include the value of a motorcycle traded in for a new motorcycle, if the value of the trade- in motorcycle is separately stated on the new motorcycle invoice or bill of sale or similar document provided to the purchaser. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 584 (Evans D) Oil spill prevention and administrative fee.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law imposes an oil spill prevention and administration fee in an amount determined by the administrator to implement oil spill prevention activities, but not to exceed \$0.05 per barrel of crude oil or petroleum products, on persons owning crude oil or petroleum products at a marine terminal. The fee is deposited into the Oil Spill Prevention and Administration Fund in the State Treasury. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys in the fund are available for specified purposes, including to cover the costs incurred by the Oiled Wildlife Care Network for training and field collection, and search and rescue activities. This bill would extend the authority to use money in the fund to other costs incurred by the Oiled Wildlife Care Network.

[SB 588](#) ([Evans](#) D) Coastal resources: California Coastal Act of 1976: enforcement: penalties.

Introduced: 2/17/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires a person undertaking development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit in accordance with prescribed procedures. Existing law authorizes the superior court to impose civil liability on a person who performs or undertakes development that is in violation of the act or that is inconsistent with a previously issued coastal development permit, and on a person who violates the act in any other manner. This bill would provide that a person who violates the act is subject to an administrative civil penalty that may be imposed by the California Coastal Commission by a majority vote of the commissioners, upon consideration of various factors, in a public hearing, and in an amount no less than \$5,000 and no more than \$50,000 for each violation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 623](#) ([Kehoe](#) D) Public health: health workforce projects.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 8/7/2012

Status: 9/22/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 450, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/22/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Under existing law, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development approves, establishes minimum guidelines for, and performs onsite visitations for specified types of evaluation of health workforce projects. Existing law also requires the office to collect and make public the data an approved project generates.

Existing law prohibits the office from approving a project for beyond a specified period unless a specified determination is made. This bill would require the office to extend the duration of Health Workforce Pilot Project No. 171 through January 1, 2014, to provide the sponsors of the project an opportunity to achieve publication of the data collected during the project in a peer-reviewed journal, among other specified purposes.

[SB 653](#) ([Steinberg](#) D) Local taxation: counties: school districts: community college districts: county offices of education: general authorization.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 6/6/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was

INACTIVE FILE on

8/22/2011) Location:

1/31/2012-S. DEAD Summary:

The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from imposing taxes for local purposes, but allows the Legislature to authorize local governments to impose them. This bill would authorize the governing board of any county or city and county, any school district, any community college district, and any county office of education subject to specified constitutional and voter approval requirements, to levy, increase, or extend a local personal income tax, transactions and use tax, vehicle license fee, and excise tax, including, but not limited to, an alcoholic beverages tax, a cigarette and tobacco products tax, a sweetened beverage tax, and an oil severance tax, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 655](#) ([Steinberg](#) D) Sales and use taxes: retailer engaged in business in this state.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was G. & F. on 12/17/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state of, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. That law defines a "retailer engaged in business in this state" to include specified entities and provides that every retailer engaged in business in this state and making sales of tangible personal property for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, that engages in specified activity in this state shall, at the time of sale or at the time the storage, use, or other consumption becomes taxable, collect use tax from the purchaser and remit it to the State Board of Equalization. This bill would further define a retailer engaged in business in this state as a retailer that has substantial nexus with this state and a retailer upon whom federal law permits the state to impose a use tax collection duty.

[SB 663](#) ([Correa](#) D) Veterans: homeless veterans.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 1/24/2012

Status: 8/29/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 217, Statutes of 2012

Location: 8/29/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Under existing law, the Department of Veterans Affairs has specified powers and duties relating to various programs serving veterans, including establishing housing projects. This bill would require the department to include specified information in its strategic plan related to homeless veterans, as provided. This bill would also require the department to transmit the strategic plan to the Chairpersons of the Assembly and Senate Committees on Veterans Affairs.

[SB 686](#) ([Padilla](#) D) Sales and use taxes: exemption: advanced manufacturing.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/31/2012-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by that law. Existing law authorizes, until January 1, 2012, the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to evaluate project applications and to approve projects, as defined by the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act, for financial assistance in the form of an exclusion from a "sale" or "purchase" subject to Sales and Use Tax Law. This bill would additionally include advanced manufacturing, as defined, as a project eligible for the above exclusion from the Sales and Use Tax Law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 765 ([Anderson R](#)) Alcoholic beverages: licensees: advertising restrictions.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law generally prohibits a manufacturer of alcoholic beverages and a winegrower from paying, crediting, or compensating a retailer for advertising or paying or giving anything of value for the privilege of placing a sign or advertisement with a retail licensee. It authorizes, as an exception, the holder of a beer manufacturer's or winegrower's license, a distilled spirits rectifier or manufacturer, or a distilled spirits manufacturer's agent, to purchase advertising space and time from, or on behalf of, an on-sale retail licensee, under certain conditions, if the on-sale retail licensee is the owner, manager, agent, assignee, or major tenant of a specified facility, including an exposition park of not less than 50 acres that includes an outdoor stadium with a fixed seating capacity in excess of 8,000 seats and a fully enclosed arena with an attendance capacity in excess of 4,500 people, located in San Bernardino County. This bill would modify this exception to provide that the fully enclosed arena has an attendance capacity in excess of 4,000. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 770](#) ([Steinberg](#) D) Health care coverage: mental illness: developmental disorder and autism.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 8/31/2011

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. on 8/31/2011)

Location: 8/17/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. A willful violation of these provisions is a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies to provide benefits for specified conditions, including certain mental health conditions. This bill would require those health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies to also provide coverage for behavioral health treatment, as defined, for pervasive developmental disorder or autism. The bill would provide, however, that no benefits are required to be provided that exceed the essential health benefits required under specified federal law. Because a violation of these provisions with respect to health care service plans would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 787](#) ([Dutton](#) R) Mental health: sexually violent predators.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides a process for the civil commitment of a person who is determined by a court to be a sexually violent predator, prior to his or her release from the custody of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 795](#) ([Blakeslee](#) R) Health.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 3/29/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

(1) Existing law provides for the commitment of persons found mentally incompetent for criminal process. Existing law also provides that if the defendant consented to antipsychotic medication, as specified, but subsequently withdraws his or her consent, or, if involuntary antipsychotic medication was not ordered, and the treating psychiatrist determines that antipsychotic medication has become medically necessary and appropriate, the treating psychiatrist shall make efforts to obtain informed consent from the defendant for antipsychotic medication. This bill would provide that if informed consent is not obtained from the defendant, and the treating psychiatrist is of the opinion that the defendant lacks capacity to make decisions regarding antipsychotic medication, or that the defendant is a danger to others, as specified, then the treating psychiatrist shall file a petition with the committing court for issuance of an emergency order within 24 hours after determining that antipsychotic medication has become medically necessary and appropriate. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 807](#) (Correa D) State militia.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 6/21/2012

Status: 9/17/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 355, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/17/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law provides that the Governor is the Commander in Chief of the Militia of the State. Existing law authorizes the Governor to order the active militia or any portion of the militia to perform military duty of every description, as described. This bill would specify that the state active duty force consists of service members in active state service when ordered by the Governor. This bill would specify and revise conditions for state active duty for service members, as provided, and would authorize the Adjutant General to promulgate regulations in conformity with these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 811](#) (Committee on Veterans Affairs) Veterans: memorial districts: buildings.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the establishment of memorial districts with specified powers and duties relating to veterans' buildings. Existing law authorizes registered electors residing within a proposed district to propose the formation of a district, as provided. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the provision authorizing registered electors to propose the formation of a district.

SB 812 (Committee on Veterans Affairs) Flag protocol: POW/MIA Flag.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the National Flag to be above the State Flag where they are both used. Existing law also requires the flag of the National League of POW/MIA Families (POW/MIA Flag) to be flown at all state-owned buildings or facilities where the National Flag and the State Flag fly, as specified. This bill would, where the National Flag, State Flag, and POW/MIA Flag are used, and only one flagpole is used, require the National Flag to be above the State Flag, and the State Flag to be above the POW/MIA Flag.

SB 814 (Committee on Veterans Affairs) Military personnel: political activity while in uniform.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law prescribes various powers and duties of military personnel. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to prohibit military personnel from engaging in political activity while in uniform.

[SB 815](#) (Committee on Veterans Affairs) Emergency assistance: military: Civil Air Patrol.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing federal law provides that the Civil Air Patrol is a federally chartered nonprofit corporation that is a volunteer civilian auxiliary of the United States Air Force whose purposes, among others, include providing an organization of private citizens with adequate facilities to assist in meeting local and national emergencies and assisting the United States Department of the Air Force in fulfilling its noncombat programs and missions. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to recognize and clarify the role of Civil Air Patrol as an organization that assists the California Emergency Management Agency or the National Guard with respect to state emergencies.

[SB 816](#) (Committee on Veterans Affairs) Veterans' homes of California: economic need.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes a Veterans' Home of California at specified sites for aged and disabled veterans who served in the United States Armed Forces. Existing law requires veterans who served during a time of war to be given priority admission over those who served in a time of peace, and requires highest priority to be given to Medal of Honor recipients and former prisoners of war. This bill would require the administrator, in the admission of veterans who served in a time of war or peace, to consider the economic needs those of veterans.

[SB 817](#) (Committee on Veterans Affairs) State contracts: participation goals.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes participation goals for certain state contracts with minority business enterprises, women business enterprises, and disabled veteran business enterprises. These provisions, with respect to minority and women business enterprises, were held unconstitutional on the basis of not meeting equal protection requirements. This bill would revise the requirements imposed on disabled veteran business enterprises to, among other changes, require a disabled veteran to have at least a 10% service-connected disability and require a disabled veteran business enterprise to submit specified income tax information to the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 876 ([Harman](#) R) Tidelands and submerged lands: shore protection: lease of structures.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the State Lands Commission has exclusive jurisdiction over all ungranted tidelands and submerged lands owned by the state. Existing law also provides that all jurisdiction and authority remaining in the state as to granted tidelands and submerged lands is vested in the commission. The commission is required to exclusively administer and control these lands. This bill would specify the terms for a lease of structures for shore protection for private property adjacent to tidelands or submerged lands by allowing the commission to only lease these structures to a littoral owner for a term of 99 years, with the consideration for the lease adjusting no more than once for an unspecified number of years, based on any change in the California Consumer Price Index. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 881 ([Corbett](#) D) Land use planning: renewable energy projects: siting.

Introduced: 2/18/2011

Last Amended: 4/25/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

(1) Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires the Office of Planning and Research to coordinate, in conjunction with appropriate state, regional, and local agencies, the development of objectives, criteria, and procedures for the orderly evaluation and report of the impact of public and private actions on the environmental quality of the state and as a guide to the preparation of environmental impact reports required of state and local agencies, and to develop a land use policy for the state. Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, subject to the availability of funds, to provide technical assistance and grants-in-aid to assist local agencies in siting specified energy production or transmission projects. This bill would require the Office of Planning and Research, by July 1, 2012, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, the Department of Fish and Game, the Public Utilities Commission, any applicable private organization, and any applicable local or federal agency, to develop and maintain an Internet Web site containing information that covers common issues when siting a renewable energy project, including specified information. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 935 (Committee on Environmental Quality) Ballast water.

Introduced: 3/14/2011

Last Amended: 8/21/2012

Status: 9/25/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 550, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/25/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

The Marine Invasive Species Act, which generally applies to all vessels carrying or capable of carrying ballast water into the coastal waters of the state after operating outside of the coastal waters of the state and to all ballast water and associated sediments taken on a vessel, imposes specified requirements on the master, owner, operator, or person in charge of one of those vessels to minimize the uptake and release of nonindigenous species, including the removal of hull fouling organisms from the hull, piping, propellers, sea chests, and other submerged portions of a vessel on a regular basis, and the cleaning of the ballast tanks regularly to remove fouling organisms. The act defines terms for its purposes. This bill would define and refer to "biofouling" instead of "hull fouling" as the attachment or association of marine organisms to the "wetted," as defined, instead of "submerged" portion of a

vessel or its appurtenances, including, but not limited to, sea chests, propellers, anchors, and associated chains. The bill, instead, would require the master, owner, operator, or person in charge of a vessel arriving at a California port or place to remove biofouling organisms from the hull, piping, propellers, sea chests, and other wetted portions of a vessel on a regular basis. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 964](#) ([Wright D](#)) Administrative Procedure Act: State Water Resources Control Board and California regional water quality control boards.

Introduced: 1/11/2012

Last Amended: 4/9/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 4/23/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards and authorizes them to adopt regulations to carry out their powers and duties. Existing law generally requires state agencies to adopt regulations in accordance with prescribed procedures and requirements, and requires the Office of Administrative Law to review adopted regulations and to make specified determinations. However, existing law grants to the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards various exemptions to the above requirements, including an exemption for the adoption of regulations for the issuance, denial, or revocation of specified waste discharge requirements and permits. This bill would provide that the exemption for the adoption of regulations for the issuance, denial, or revocation of specified waste discharge requirements and permits shall not apply to any general permits or waivers issued under state law or the federal National Pollutant Discharge

Elimination System, as defined, thereby requiring the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards to comply with provisions that require the adoption of regulations under those circumstances.

[SB 965](#) ([Wright D](#)) State and local government.

Introduced: 1/11/2012

Last Amended: 8/29/2012

Status: 9/25/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 551,
Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/25/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and the California regional water quality control boards (regional boards) implement the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act by prescribing waste discharge requirements for discharges to the waters of the state, as specified. Existing law authorizes the state board and the regional boards to hold hearings necessary for carrying out their duties, as specified. This bill would provide that the ex parte communications provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act do not apply to specified proceedings of the state board or a regional board. The bill would define an ex parte communication for these purposes as an oral or written communication with one or more board members regarding those specified state board or regional board proceedings. This bill would specify the instances in which an ex parte communication involving those specified proceedings is permissible. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 972](#) ([Simitian](#) D) Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: scoping meeting and notice of completion.

Introduced: 1/18/2012

Last Amended: 4/9/2012

Status: 8/29/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 218,
Statutes of 2012

Location: 8/29/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would additionally require the lead agency to provide the above notice to a public agency that has filed a written request for the notice, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 974](#) ([Evans](#) D) State parks: proposed closures.

Introduced: 1/19/2012

Last Amended: 7/5/2012

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Location: 8/17/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law vests with the Department of Parks and Recreation control of the state park system. Existing law requires the department to achieve any required budget reductions, as defined, by closing, partially closing, and reducing services at selected units of the state park system, based on specified factors. This bill would instead declare that it is the intent of the Legislature that the department should achieve any required budget reductions by implementing efficiencies and increasing revenue collection, or reducing services at selected units of the state park system, as prescribed. The bill would revise the factors the department is required to use as a basis for selecting which units of the state park system are to be closed, and would, for any parks proposed or designated for closure on or after January 1, 2013, require the department to document and publicly disclose the methodology, rationale, and scoring system used to evaluate and select parks designated for closure. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 984](#) ([Simitian](#) D) Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act: record of proceedings.

Introduced: 1/30/2012

Last Amended: 8/20/2012

Status: 9/1/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was S. CONCURRENCE on 9/1/2012)

Location: 9/1/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would

avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would require, until January 1, 2016, the lead agency, at the request of a project applicant for specified projects, to, among other things, prepare a record of proceedings concurrently with the preparation of negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, EIRs or other environmental documents for specified projects. Because the bill would require a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings as provided, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require, for a lead agency that is a state agency, the consent of the state agency for the concurrent preparation of the record of proceedings. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1002 (Yee D) Public records: electronic format.

Introduced: 2/6/2012

Last Amended: 8/20/2012

Status: 9/28/2012-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/28/2012-S. VETOED

Summary:

The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection and, upon request of a person, to provide a copy of a public record unless the record is exempt from disclosure. The act requires an agency that has information that constitutes an identifiable public record not otherwise exempt from disclosure that is in an electronic format to make that information available in an electronic format when requested by a person. The act requires the agency to make the information available in an electronic format in which it holds the information. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1003 (Yee D) Local government: open meetings: cease and desist letters.

Introduced: 2/6/2012

Last Amended: 8/13/2012

Status: 9/28/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 732,
Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/28/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act), requires each legislative body of a local agency to provide the time and place for holding regular meetings and requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. Existing law authorizes the district attorney or any interested person to file an action by mandamus, injunction, or declaratory relief to, among other things, determine the applicability of the act to actions or threatened future actions of the legislative body. This bill would prohibit a district attorney or an interested person from filing an action for an alleged violation of the Brown Act for past actions of a legislative body, unless certain conditions are met, including, but not limited to, a requirement that the district attorney or interested person submit a cease and desist letter to the legislative body being accused of the violation setting forth the alleged violation, and the legislative body has failed to issue an unconditional commitment to cease and desist from the alleged past action within 30 days of receiving the letter. The bill would require the unconditional commitment to cease and desist from the alleged past action to meet certain requirements. The bill would require that an action filed to challenge an alleged violation of the Brown Act pursuant to these provisions be dismissed with prejudice if the legislative body enters into an unconditional commitment to cease and desist from the alleged past action. The bill would authorize the legislative body to enter into an unconditional commitment to cease and desist from the alleged action at any time, unless the plaintiff succeeds in a civil action against the legislative body and is awarded attorney's fees. The bill would provide that if an action filed to challenge an alleged violation of the Brown Act pursuant to these provisions is dismissed with prejudice because the legislative body has entered into an unconditional commitment to cease and desist from the alleged action after the 30-day period described above, and if the filing of that action caused the legislative body to enter into the unconditional commitment, then a court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the plaintiff. The bill would require a legislative body that wishes to rescind a commitment to do so by a majority vote of the membership of the legislative body.

[SB 1010](#) (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Mental health: State Department of State Hospitals.

Introduced: 2/6/2012

Last Amended: 6/13/2012

Status: 9/1/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. THIRD READING on 6/14/2012)

Location: 9/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for state hospitals for the care, treatment, and education of mentally disordered persons. These hospitals are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Mental Health, which is authorized by existing law to adopt regulations regarding the conduct and management of these facilities. Existing law establishes the Mental Health Subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the continuously appropriated Local Revenue Fund for allocation into the mental health account of each local health and welfare trust fund, as specified. Existing law establishes the Mental Health Facilities Fund, which consists of the continuously appropriated State Hospital Account and the continuously appropriated Institutions for Mental Disease Account, and requires disbursement monthly of funds deposited to those accounts to the State Department of Mental Health, as specified. This bill would, instead, establish the State Department of State Hospitals, would require state hospitals to be under the jurisdiction of that department, and would require the State Department of Health Care Services or the State Department of Social Services, as applicable, to perform specified duties instead of the State Department of Mental Health. This bill would provide that all regulations relating to state hospitals adopted by the State Department of Mental Health pursuant to authority transferred to the State Department of State Hospitals and in effect immediately preceding the operative date of this bill, shall remain in effect and be fully enforceable unless and until readopted, amended, or repealed by the Director of State Hospitals. This bill would specify the calculation for certain reimbursements for use of state hospital beds by counties that have not contracted with the State Department of State Hospitals, which are withheld from allocations from the Mental Health Subaccount of the Sales Tax Account in the Local Revenue Fund. This bill would require that funds deposited in the State Hospital Account be disbursed monthly to the State Department of State Hospitals and that funds deposited in the Institutions for Mental Disease Account be disbursed monthly to the State Department of Health Care Services. This bill would also make conforming changes and delete various obsolete provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1040 ([Evans](#) D) Fire prevention: fees.

Introduced: 2/6/2012

Last Amended: 8/27/2012

Status: 9/1/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was A. BUDGET on 8/27/2012)

Location: 9/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law requires the state to have the primary financial responsibility for preventing and suppressing fires in areas that the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has determined are state responsibility areas. Existing law requires the board to adopt emergency regulations to establish a fire prevention fee in an amount not to exceed \$150 to be charged on each structure on a parcel that is within a state responsibility area. The board is required to adjust the fire prevention fee annually using prescribed methods. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to collect the fire prevention fees, as prescribed. Existing law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to annually transmit to the State Board of Equalization the appropriate names and addresses of persons who are liable for the fire prevention fee and the amount of the fire prevention fee to be assessed by the State Board of Equalization. Existing law establishes the State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fund and requires the fire prevention fees collected, except that portion retained by the State Board of Equalization, to be deposited into the fund and to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified fire prevention activities, which would benefit the owners of structures in state responsibility areas who are subject to the fire prevention fee, including, but not limited to, covering startup costs, and for the costs of administration, as specified. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to retain and expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the funds necessary to pay refunds and for its expenses incurred in collection. Existing law permits a person from whom a fire prevention fee is determined to be due to use an appeals process and, if applicable, a refund process. This bill would repeal the above provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1044 ([Liu](#) D) Libraries: administration.

Introduced: 2/6/2012

Last Amended: 3/19/2012

Status: 8/29/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 219,
Statutes of 2012

Location: 8/29/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

The California Library Services Act establishes the California Library Services Board and provides that its duties include, among other things, adopting rules, regulations, and general policies relating to the implementation of the act. Under the act, a library system, constituted as specified, receives an annual allowance for the improvement and maintenance of coordinated reference service support to the members of the system. The act authorizes a library system to apply for funds for special services programs, as defined. The act requires a library system to apply for funds for intrasystem communications and delivery and for planning, coordination, and evaluation of overall systemwide services. The act also requires each system to establish an administrative council and an advisory board, each with specified duties. This bill would delete the annual allowance for the improvement and maintenance of coordinated reference service support to the members of a library system. The bill would also delete the authorization for a library system to apply for funds for special services programs. The bill would delete the requirement that a library system establish a specified advisory board. The bill would make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1051](#) ([Liu D](#)) Reports of death, injury, and abuse: developmental centers and state hospitals: ~~mandated~~ reporters.

Introduced: 2/8/2012

Last Amended: 8/20/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 660,
Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law vests in the State Department of Developmental Services jurisdiction over state hospitals referred to as developmental centers for the provision of residential care to persons with developmental disabilities. Existing law requires a developmental center to immediately report all resident deaths and serious injuries of unknown origin to the appropriate local law enforcement agency. Existing law establishes the Office of Protective Services within the State Department of Developmental Services. This bill would rename a certain position within the Office of Protective Services as the Director of Protective Services, require the director to

meet specified qualifications, and require that the director be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1066 ([Lieu](#) D) Coastal resources: climate change.

Introduced: 2/13/2012

Last Amended: 8/6/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 611, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy, which serves as a repository for coastal lands. Existing law authorizes the conservancy to, among other things, undertake projects and award grants for the purposes of restoration of areas of the coastal zone that are adversely affecting the coastal environment or are impeding orderly development. This bill would authorize the conservancy to address the impacts and potential impacts of climate change on resources within its jurisdiction, giving priority to projects that maximize public benefits.

SB 1073 ([Gaines](#) R) State parks: development of new facilities: general plan.

Introduced: 2/14/2012

Status: 5/11/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. RLS. on 3/1/2012)

Location: 5/11/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law vests with the Department of Parks and Recreation control of the state park system. Existing law requires the department, prior to the development of any new facilities in any previously classified unit of the state park system, to prepare a general plan or revise any existing plan for the unit. This bill would require that the department, revise instead any relevant existing plan for the unit.

SB 1079 ([Rubio](#) D) Inmates: medical treatment.

Introduced: 2/14/2012

Last Amended: 3/20/2012

Status: 5/11/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. PUB. S. on 4/24/2012)

Location: 5/11/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law vests responsibility in the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for the supervision, management, and control of the state prisons, and the responsibility for the care, custody, treatment, training, discipline, and employment of persons confined in a state prison , and authorizes the secretary to prescribe and amend rules and regulations for the administration of the prisons. Pursuant to this authority, existing regulations require the department to provide medical services for inmates based on medical necessity but not for certain treatments, surgeries, and services, as specified. This bill would codify those regulations and would include treatment for sexual dysfunction, fertility, or infertility, and surgery for gender reassignment or weight reduction, in the class of surgery not medically necessary that would not be provided.

SB 1087 ([Walters R](#)) Organized camps.

Introduced: 2/15/2012

Last Amended: 8/22/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 652, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law permits a participating program operated by a city, county, or nonprofit organization in the After School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods Partnership Program to operate for up to 30 hours per week without obtaining a license or special permit otherwise required under existing law. The bill would increase the authorization to 60 hours per week, provided that an individual pupil cannot attend the program for more than 30 hours per week. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1089 ([Liu D](#)) Alternative treatment facilities for youth.

Introduced: 2/15/2012

Last Amended: 8/6/2012

Status: 8/17/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. APPR. on 8/16/2012)

Location: 8/17/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act (the act), provides for the licensure and regulation of community care and residential facilities by the State Department of Social Services. Under existing law, a violation of any of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would define "private nontraditional alternative treatment facility for youth," for purposes of the act. The bill would prohibit a person, firm, partnership, association organization, or corporation from operating, establishing, managing, conducting, or maintaining these type of treatment facilities unless licensing provisions are met and components of the program are accredited by an approved organization, as specified. The bill would prohibit a private nontraditional alternative treatment facility for youth from using corporal punishment, as defined. By adding private nontraditional alternative treatment facilities for youth to the act, this bill would create a new crime and impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1094 ([Kehoe](#) D) Land use: mitigation lands: nonprofit organizations.

Introduced: 2/16/2012

Last Amended: 8/20/2012

Status: 9/28/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 705, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/28/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

The Planning and Zoning Law provides that if a state or local agency requires a person to transfer to that agency an interest in real property to mitigate the environmental impact of a project or facility, that agency may authorize specified entities to hold title to, and manage that interest in, real property, as well as any accompanying funds, provided those entities meet specified requirements. Existing law requires that if accompanying funds, as defined, are conveyed at the time the property is protected, then the holder of those accompanying funds must meet specified requirements. Existing law requires a state or local agency to exercise due diligence in reviewing the qualifications of a special district or nonprofit organization to effectively manage and steward land, water, or natural resources, as well as the accompanying funds. This bill would use the term "endowment" instead of "accompanying funds." This bill would authorize an agency, in connection with the provisions described above, to also permit a governmental entity, as defined, to

hold title to, and manage that interest in, real property, as well as any endowment. This bill would remove the requirement that a state or local agency exercise due diligence in reviewing the qualifications of a special district or nonprofit organization to effectively manage the endowment. This bill would also modify the requirements that the holder of an endowment must meet, and would provide that those requirements also apply to endowments that are secured at the time the property is protected. This bill would state that specified provisions of this bill relating to the requirements on a holder of an endowment do not apply to funds held for the long-term management and stewardship of property pursuant to specified acts if certain requirements are met. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1110 ([Rubio](#) D) Public records.

Introduced: 2/17/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. JUD. on 3/1/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, the California Public Records Act, requires state and local agencies to make public records available upon receipt of a request that reasonably describes an identifiable record not otherwise exempt from disclosure, and upon payment of fees covering direct costs of duplication. This bill would authorize a state or local agency to charge a fee to cover the direct costs of duplication of a public record that may include personnel costs associated with that duplication. The bill would also authorize a state or local agency to collect a deposit from an entity or individual requesting records prior to engaging in the collection of the records.

SB 1117 ([DeSaulnier](#) D) Passenger rail: planning.

Introduced: 2/17/2012

Last Amended: 8/20/2012

Status: 9/29/2012-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/29/2012-S. VETOED

Summary:

Existing law creates the California Transportation Commission, with various powers and duties relating to the programming and allocation of certain funds available for transportation capital improvement projects and various other transportation policy

matters, and authorizes the commission to develop guidelines for preparation of regional transportation plans. Existing law creates the Department of Transportation with various powers and duties relating to the state highway system and other transportation modes, including the authority to contract for conventional rail passenger service. Existing law requires the department to prepare a 10-year State Rail Plan on a biennial basis, with both passenger and freight rail elements. Existing law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state, with specified powers and duties, including preparation of a business plan on a biennial basis. Existing law, pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, provides for the issuance of \$9.95 billion in general obligation bonds for high-speed rail and related purposes. This bill would require the California Transportation Commission to include in its guidelines for regional transportation plans policy direction regarding the integration of all passenger rail services into a coordinated system with emphasis on intermodal facilities and cost-effective rail services, as specified. The bill would revise the requirements for the 10-year state rail plan prepared by the department to require the plan to be consistent with the federal Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 and to contain various passenger and freight rail elements, including, among other things, plans for a comprehensive and integrated statewide rail system, a statement of the state's passenger rail service objectives, and identification of improvements that have utility both for freight and passenger rail services. The bill would delete the requirement that the state rail plan be prepared on a biennial basis. The bill would require the department to submit a draft plan under these new requirements for review and comment to the commission and authority by December 1, 2015, and would require public hearings on the plan. The bill would require the final plan to be approved by the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing by March 1, 2016, and then to be submitted to the Legislature, Governor, and various state agencies. The bill would require the plan to be updated at least every 5 years. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 1128](#) ([Padilla D](#)) Energy: alternative energy financing.

Introduced: 2/21/2012

Last Amended: 8/24/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 677, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority and requires the authority to establish programs to provide financial assistance to participating parties for projects related to alternative energy sources and advanced transportation projects. Existing law authorizes the authority to issue revenue bonds or other securities of up to \$1 billion in total outstanding debt as a financing mechanism for providing financial assistance to those projects. This bill would revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, require the authority to establish programs providing financial assistance to projects for renewable energy generation facilities, combined heat and power systems, facilities designed for the production of renewable fuels, distributed generation and energy storage technologies eligible under the self-generation incentive program as determined by the Public Utilities Commission, and energy efficiency devices and technologies. The bill would eliminate the \$1 billion limitation on the amount of outstanding indebtedness the authority may incur to provide the financial assistance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1136 (Steinberg D) Health: mental health: Mental Health Services Act.

Introduced: 2/21/2012

Last Amended: 4/16/2012

Status: 7/6/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. HEALTH on 6/7/2012)

Location: 7/6/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the State Department of Mental Health is authorized and required to perform various functions relating to the care and treatment of persons with mental disorders. This bill would require the commission to assist in providing technical assistance, as specified, and would require the commission to work in collaboration with, and in consultation with, various entities in designing a comprehensive joint plan for coordinated evaluation of client outcomes. This bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to lead the comprehensive joint plan effort. This bill would transfer various functions of the State Department of Mental Health under the Mental Health Services Act to the State Department of Health Care Services and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. This bill would make various technical and conforming changes to reflect the transfer of those mental health responsibilities. This bill

would require all projects included in the innovative programs portion of the county plan to meet specified requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1207 (Fuller R) California Alternate Rates for Energy program.

Introduced: 2/22/2012

Last Amended: 8/20/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 613, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. The Public Utilities Act requires the commission, in establishing residential electric rates, to ensure that the rates are sufficient to enable the electrical corporation to recover a just and reasonable amount of revenue from residential customers as a class, while observing the principle that electricity service is a necessity, for which a low affordable rate is desirable while observing that conservation is desirable. The act requires the commission to establish a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers, referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE

program. This bill would authorize an electrical corporation to require proof of income eligibility for those CARE program participants whose electricity usage exceeds 400% of baseline usage. The bill would authorize an electrical corporation to require a CARE program participant whose electricity usage exceeds 400% of baseline usage to participate in the Energy Savings Assistance Program (ESAP), which includes a residential energy assessment, and would authorize an electrical corporation to condition continued participation in the CARE program upon agreement to participate in ESAP if a participant's electricity usage exceeds 400% of baseline usage. The bill would require an electrical corporation to require a CARE program participant whose electricity usage exceeds 600% of baseline usage to participate in ESAP, which includes a residential energy assessment. The bill would authorize an electrical corporation to remove a CARE program participant from the program if, after the completion of a residential energy assessment, the program participant's monthly electricity usage exceeds 600% of baseline usage, as specified. The bill would authorize a CARE program participant with electricity usage

exceeding 600% of baseline usage to participate in an appeals process with the electrical corporation to determine whether the participant's usage levels are legitimate. The bill would prohibit a CARE program participant in a rental residence from being removed from the program in situations where the landlord is nonresponsive when contacted by the electrical corporation or does not provide for ESAP participation.

SB 1217 ([Dutton R](#)) State hospitals: Patton State Hospital.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 8/6/2012

Status: 9/28/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 707, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/28/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services to perform various duties relating to state real property, including leasing a building located at Patton State Hospital to a nonprofit corporation or local government, for a period not to exceed 20 years, for the purpose of providing services to elderly persons. This bill would reauthorize the department to lease the specified premises, as described above.

SB 1222 ([Leno D](#)) Solar energy: permits.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 8/21/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 614, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law provides that it is the policy of the state to promote and encourage the use of solar energy systems, as defined, and to limit obstacles to their use. Existing law provides that the implementation of consistent statewide standards to achieve timely and cost-effective installation of solar energy systems is not a municipal affair, but is instead a matter of statewide concern. Existing law requires a city or county to administratively approve applications to install solar energy systems through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit. Existing law requires fees charged by a local agency for specified purposes,

including permits, to not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless a question regarding the amount of the fee charged in excess of this cost is submitted to, and approved by, 2/3 of the electors. This bill would require permit fees for rooftop solar energy systems, as specified, by a city, county, city or county, or charter city to not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, which cannot exceed \$500 plus \$15 per kilowatt for each kilowatt above 15kW for residential rooftop solar energy systems, and \$1,000 plus \$7 per kilowatt for each kilowatt between 51kW and 250kW, plus \$5 for every kilowatt above 250kW, for commercial rooftop solar energy systems, unless certain conditions are met. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1225 (Padilla D) Intercity rail agreements.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 8/30/2012

Status: 9/29/2012-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/29/2012-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to contract with Amtrak for intercity rail passenger services and provides funding for these services from the Public Transportation Account. Existing law, until December 31, 1996, authorized the department, subject to approval of the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing, to enter into an interagency transfer agreement under which a joint powers board assumes responsibility for administering the state-funded intercity rail service in a particular corridor. Existing law, with respect to a transferred corridor, requires the board to demonstrate the ability to meet performance standards established by the secretary. This bill would authorize the department, with approval of the secretary, to enter into interagency transfer agreements for additional intercity rail corridors, to be entered into between June 30, 2014, and June 30, 2015. The bill would require the agreements to cover the initial 3-year period after the transfer, and would authorize subsequent extensions by mutual agreement. If agreements are not entered into by the expiration of that period, the bill would require the secretary to report to the Governor and the Legislature by June 30, 2016, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1251 ([Evans](#) D) Ocean Protection Council: Aquatic Invasive Species Working Group.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 5/1/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. on 5/24/2012)

Location: 5/25/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Ocean Protection Council, and prescribes the membership and functions and duties of the council. Existing law requires the council, among other things, to coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to the protection and conservation of coastal waters and ocean ecosystems to improve the effectiveness of state efforts to protect ocean resources within existing fiscal limitations. Existing law also establishes the Wildlife Conservation Board, and prescribes its functions and duties with regard to land preservation and species protection and control. This bill would require the council and the board to enter into a memorandum of agreement to jointly establish an Aquatic Invasive Species Working Group for the development and implementation of an aquatic invasive species control program. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to appoint a member of the council or its executive director to chair the working group, comprised of specified members appointed by the secretary. The bill would prescribe the functions and duties of the working group with regard to the management of aquatic invasive species within different regions of the state. The bill would require the working group, no later than January 1, 2014, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report containing recommendations for future legislation pertaining to the management of aquatic invasive species in the state.

SB 1266 ([Corbett](#) D) Resource conservation lands: appraisal process.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 8/23/2012

Status: 9/19/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 394, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/19/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law authorizes various state agencies to acquire land for purposes related to conservation, and requires an acquisition agency, as defined, prior to any action

by the acquisition agency to approve a major acquisition of conservation lands, to contract for at least one independent appraisal of the fair market value of the land. A "major acquisition" is defined as an acquisition for which an agency proposes to spend more than \$25,000,000 of state funds. This bill would redefine major acquisition as an acquisition for which one or more agencies propose to spend more than \$15,000,000 of state funds. The bill would revise the provisions requiring an appraisal to instead require that, if more than \$150,000 of state funds are proposed for expenditure or grant by an acquisition agency of any conservation lands, the acquisition agency or the project partner, as defined, shall contract for an independent appraisal, as provided. The bill would require that the appraisal, appraiser, and contract meet specified requirements. The bill would also allow the project partner or landowner to contribute to the costs of the appraisal, be identified as a user of the appraisal, and be named as the coclient of the appraiser or firm preparing the appraisal except, on and after January 1, 2015, the bill would prohibit the landowner from being named as a coclient of the appraiser or firm preparing the appraisal. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1268](#) (Pavley D) Energy: energy conservation assistance.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 8/20/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 615, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

The Energy Conservation Assistance Act of 1979 requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, until January 1, 2013, to administer the State Energy Conservation Assistance Account, a continuously appropriated account, to provide grants and loans to local governments and public institutions to maximize energy use savings. The act defines "energy conservation measures" to include measures primarily intended to reduce energy consumption or allow the use of a more desirable energy source. The act defines "unit of local government" to be a unit of general purpose government below the state or a special district. The act requires entities receiving a loan to repay the loan plus interest in not more than 30 equal semiannual payments with the first semiannual payment made on or before December 22 of the fiscal year following the year in which the project is completed. The act authorizes the commission to borrow moneys from

specified entities from proceeds of revenue bonds issued by those entities. The act requires unencumbered funds in the account, on January 1, 2013, to revert back to the General Fund. This bill would extend the act to January 1, 2018. The bill would additionally include measures primarily intended to reduce peak electricity demand as "energy conservation measures" and any combination of units of local government below the state and special districts formed for the joint exercise of power as "units of local government" for the purposes of the act. In regard to the timing of loan repayment under the act, the bill would provide that the loan repayments be made in accordance with a schedule established by the commission. The bill would require the commission to take steps to solicit loan applications to encourage an equitable distribution of loans statewide, to award loans in specified regions, and to place an emphasis on offering these loans in disadvantaged communities. The bill would require any unexpended funds from the proceeds of revenue bonds sold for the purposes of the act remaining in the account on January 1, 2018, to remain in the account until all bond obligations have been satisfied and thereafter revert the remaining unexpended funds to the General Fund. The bill would require unexpended funds from the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 remaining in the account on January 1, 2018, to revert to the Federal Trust Fund. Because this bill would extend the operation of a continuously appropriated account and would expand the purposes of, and entities qualified for, assistance from the account, this bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1281 ([Blakeslee R](#)) Criminal procedure: not guilty by reason of insanity.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 4/24/2012

Status: 7/17/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 150, Statutes of 2012

Location: 7/17/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Under existing law, when a defendant pleads not guilty by reason of insanity, the court is required to appoint at least 2 psychiatrists or licensed psychologists to examine, investigate, and report on the defendant's mental status. The report is required to include certain information, including the psychological history of the defendant and the present psychological or psychiatric symptoms of the defendant. This bill would require the report to also include the defendant's substance abuse history, his or her substance use history on the day of the commission of the offense,

a review of the police report of the offense, and any other credible and relevant material reasonably necessary to describe the facts of the offense.

SB 1282 (Blakeslee R) Inmates: mental health treatment.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 3/27/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. PUB. S. on 3/27/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law describes the circumstances under which a person is deemed confined in a "state prison," including when the person is committed to a facility of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or when the person is temporarily outside its walls or bounds for the purpose of serving on a work detail or for the purpose of confinement in a local correctional institution pending trial. Existing law provides that a person who is confined in the state prison who commits a crime, such as possessing or manufacturing a weapon, such as a weapon commonly known as a blackjack, committing a battery on a person who is not confined in a state prison, or escaping or attempting to escape from the state prison, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for additional terms, as specified, to be served consecutively. This bill would provide that a person is deemed "confined in" a prison if he or she is either transferred to a state hospital pursuant to the above provisions of existing law or, as a condition of parole, is required to be treated in a state hospital by the State Department of Mental Health . By changing the classification of certain crimes, such as possessing a weapon commonly known as a blackjack when committed by persons who are receiving mental health treatment, from a misdemeanor to a felony, the bill would impose additional duties on local prosecuting entities, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1297 (Blakeslee R) State Capitol Park: memorial plaque.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. V. A. on 3/8/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law prescribes various duties for the Department of General Services in connection with development and maintenance of the park around the State Capitol Building. Existing law establishes the Department of Veterans Affairs, which is responsible for administering various programs and services for the benefit of veterans. This bill would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to plan and construct a memorial plaque in the State Capitol Park, in consultation with the Department of General Services, to honor California veterans who have fought and served in the War in Iraq. The bill would require the memorial plaque and its maintenance to be funded through private donations. The bill would require donations received by the Controller for those purposes to be deposited in the War in Iraq Memorial Plaque Fund, which the bill would create as a continuously appropriated fund for that purpose, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would prohibit construction or affixion of the memorial plaque until the Department of Veterans Affairs has determined that sufficient private funding is available to construct the memorial plaque.

SB 1305 (Blakeslee R) Regional open-space district: County of San Luis Obispo.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Status: 5/11/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 3/8/2012)

Location: 5/11/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law permits proceedings for the formation of a regional park and open- space district in specified counties of the state to be initiated by resolution of the county board of supervisors adopted after a noticed hearing, and specifies the contents of the resolution. This bill, in addition, would permit the formation of a regional open-space district in the County of San Luis Obispo to be initiated by resolution of the county board of supervisors after a noticed hearing, if the boundaries of a proposed district are coterminous with the exterior boundaries of the County of San Luis Obispo. The bill would specify the contents of the resolution, including a requirement to call an election, as prescribed.

SB 1306 (Blakeslee R) State Water Resources Control Board.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 5/22/2012

Status: 7/6/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. E.S. & T.M. on 6/19/2012)

Location: 7/6/2012-A. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) and the 9 California regional water quality control boards are the principal state agencies with responsibility for the coordination and control of water quality in the state. The act requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policies for water quality control, and requires the regional boards to adopt regional water quality control plans in compliance with the state policies. This bill would add the adoption of general permit application requirements for stormwater discharges by the state board and would add a conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements from irrigated lands adopted by a regional water quality control board to the definition of rule for the purposes of the above provisions, and would require these provisions to apply only when fees are available to cover the state board's or a regional board's costs of complying with these provisions. This bill would also deem the state board or a regional board to have complied with the above provisions if a scientific peer review has been done on the scientific basis or scientific portion of an adopted rule. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 1312 (Blakeslee R) Electrical corporations: procurement plans.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. E. U., & C. on 3/8/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. The Public Utilities Act requires the commission to review and adopt a procurement plan for each electrical corporation in accordance with specified elements, incentive mechanisms, and objectives. The act requires that an electrical corporation's proposed procurement plan include certain elements, including a showing that the electrical corporation will first meet its unmet needs through all available energy efficiency and demand reduction resources that are cost effective, reliable, and feasible and, in order to fulfill its unmet resource needs, that the electrical corporation will procure resources from eligible renewable energy resources in an

amount sufficient to meet its procurement requirements pursuant to the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program (RPS program). This bill would recast these requirements to instead require a showing that the procurement plan creates or maintains a diversified procurement portfolio consisting of both short-term and long-term electricity and electricity-related and demand reduction products pursuant to a specified loading order. The first element of the loading order would require the electrical corporation to first meet its unmet resource needs through all available energy efficiency and demand reduction resources, including energy conservation, peak load reduction, load shifting, and demand response resources, that are cost effective, reliable, and feasible. The 2nd element of the loading order would require the electrical corporation to secondarily meet its unmet resource needs through cost effective, reliable, and feasible procurement of eligible renewable energy resources pursuant to the RPS program and ultraclean and low- emission distributed generation. The bill would recognize that procurement of variable generation eligible renewable energy resources may require the procurement of additional integration resources, including generation from natural gas powerplants that are able to provide regulation and ancillary services. The 3rd element of the loading order would be procurement of other resources.

SB 1314 (Blakeslee R) Public Utilities Act: fees.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Status: 5/11/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. RLS. on 3/8/2012)

Location: 5/11/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission, with jurisdiction over all public utilities. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in this provision. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 1319 (Liu D) Child welfare.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 8/20/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 663, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Social Services of community care facilities, as defined. Violation of the provisions relating to community care facilities is a misdemeanor. This bill would provide instead that licensed foster family homes, as well as certified family homes of foster family agencies, are not subject to civil penalties under the California Community Care Facilities Act, except that the certified family homes and foster family homes both would be subject to certain penalties relating to fingerprinting requirements and operating without a valid license. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1332 (Negrete McLeod D) Renewable energy resources: electric utilities.

Introduced: 2/23/2012

Last Amended: 6/7/2012

Status: 9/27/2012-Chaptered by the Secretary of State, Chapter Number 616, Statutes of 2012

Location: 9/27/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

Existing law requires a local publicly owned electric utility that sells electricity at retail to 75,000 or more customers to adopt and implement a tariff for electricity purchased from an electric generation facility meeting certain size, deliverability, and interconnection requirements and to consider certain factors. Existing law requires the local publicly owned electric utility to make the tariff available to owners and operators of an electric generation facility within the service territory of the utility, upon request, on a first-come-first-served basis, until the utility meets its proportionate share of a statewide cap of 750 megawatts cumulative rated generation capacity served under the feed-in tariffs adopted pursuant to the above- described requirements. Existing law provides that the electricity purchased from an electric generation facility counts toward meeting the local publicly owned electric utility's renewables portfolio standard annual procurement targets. This bill would move this requirement to that portion of the Public Utilities Code concerning the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program and would require that the tariff be adopted by July 1, 2013. The bill would make other technical and nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1333 ([Blakeslee](#) R) Employment: labor standards: consultation unit.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 5/2/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. on 5/24/2012)

Location: 5/25/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations for the enforcement of labor laws. This bill would establish in the division the Labor Standards Consultation Unit for the purpose of providing consulting services to employee groups and employers with 100 or fewer employees regarding compliance with wage and hour laws. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the unit ultimately be self-supporting and, to further that end, would authorize the unit to charge a requesting employer or employee group a fee for consulting services provided, not to exceed the actual cost to the unit, and to further fund its operation from grants obtained from for-profit or not-for-profit nongovernmental and governmental entities.

SB 1363 ([Yee](#) D) Juveniles: solitary confinement.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/9/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. PUB. S. on 4/24/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

(1) Existing law permits minors who are detained in juvenile hall for habitual disobedience, truancy, or curfew violation to be held in the same facility as minors who are detained for violating any law or ordinance defining a crime, if they do not come or remain in contact with each other. Existing law also permits the detention of minors in jails and other secure facilities for the confinement of adults if the minors do not come, or remain, in contact with confined adults and other specified conditions are met. This bill would provide that a minor or ward who is detained in, or sentenced to, any juvenile facility or other secure state or local facility shall not be subject to solitary confinement, as defined, unless the minor or ward poses an immediate and substantial risk of harm to others or to the security of the facility, and all other less-restrictive options have been exhausted. The bill would permit the

minor or ward to be held in solitary confinement only in accordance with specified guidelines, including that the minor or ward be held in solitary confinement only for the minimum time required to address the safety risk, and that does not compromise the mental and physical health of the minor or ward . The bill would require clinical staff to evaluate a minor or ward face to face within one hour after placement, and every 4 hours thereafter, as specified. The bill would require treatment staff to implement an individualized suicide crisis intervention plan, as specified, before subjecting a minor or ward who has exhibited suicidal behavior or committed acts of self-harm to solitary confinement. By increasing the duties of local juvenile facilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1376](#) ([Gaines R](#)) Sales and use taxes: transaction and use taxes: excise taxes: Business Net Receipts Tax Law: corporate tax repeal: income taxes: rates: deduction: credits: AMT: annual tax: employment training tax.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/16/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. G. & F. on 4/26/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

(1) Existing law provides that the prima facie speed limit is 15 miles per hour under certain circumstances, including when on any alley or traversing a railway grade crossing or highway without a clear unobstructed view, as specified, and 25 miles per hour under other specified circumstances involving a highway in a business or residence district, school buildings, and senior centers or facilities. Existing law requires that the prima facie speed limit be applicable unless changed as authorized in the Vehicle Code and, if so changed, only when signs have been erected giving notice of that speed limit. Violation of these provisions is a crime imposes a sales tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or a use tax on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Existing law also imposes, or authorizes the imposition of, various taxes, including local sales and use taxes, local transactions and use taxes, the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law, the Use Fuel Tax Law, the Local Motor Vehicle Fuel Taxation Law, the Private Railroad Car Tax Law, the Documentary Transfer Tax Act, the Generation Skipping Transfer Tax,

local subscription television taxes, the Timber Yield Tax Law, and the Diesel Fuel Tax Law. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2013, repeal the imposition of, or the authority to impose, the above-mentioned taxes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1447 ([Walters R](#)) Artificial reefs.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. N.R. & W. on 3/22/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law establishes a California Artificial Reef Program, administered by the Department of Fish and Game, to include the placement of artificial reefs in state waters and a prescribed study of existing successful reefs and new reefs to determine design criteria. "Artificial reef" is defined for that purpose to mean manmade or natural objects intentionally placed in selected areas of the marine environment to duplicate those conditions that induce production of fish and invertebrates on natural reefs and rough bottoms, and that stimulate the growth of kelp or other midwater plant life that creates natural habitat for those species. This bill would delete that definition and, instead, define "artificial reef" to mean a structure that is constructed or placed in certain waters for the purposes of enhancing fishery resources and commercial and recreational fishing opportunities and to provide recreational SCUBA diving opportunities. The bill would require the department to designate a California State Artificial Reef Coordinator with specified responsibilities under the bill. The bill would authorize the department to impose a fee on any person or entity seeking to place or convert any object or structure as an artificial reef, not to exceed the actual costs to the department of evaluating the proposed project.

SB 1470 ([Leno D](#)) Mortgages and deeds of trust: foreclosure.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/10/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. B. & F. I. on 4/10/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law, until January 1, 2013, requires a mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent to contact the borrower prior to filing a notice of default to explore options for the borrower to avoid foreclosure, as specified. Existing law requires a notice of default to include a declaration stating that the trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent has contacted the borrower, or has tried with due diligence to contact the borrower, or that no contact was required for a specified reason. This bill would additionally require the borrower to be provided, if applicable, with a deadline for the borrower to submit an initial application for a loan modification. The bill would require the declaration to also state that the borrower was not a servicemember or dependent of a servicemember entitled to benefits under the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, that the mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent has possession of the note and mortgage, or deed of trust, and other specified documents that evidence the right to foreclose, and has attached copies thereof to the declaration, as specified, or a separate declaration containing specified information, if the above described documents cannot be located. The bill would prescribe procedures and notices that must be sent by the mortgagee, trustee, beneficiary, or authorized agent if the notice of default was filed prior to January 1, 2013, and a notice of rescission was not subsequently recorded. The bill would prohibit recording a notice of default unless a specified written notice has been sent at least 14 days before a notice of default is recorded. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1471 (DeSaulnier D) Mortgages and deeds of trust: foreclosure.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/10/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. B. & F. I. on 4/10/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law prescribes foreclosure procedures, including, among other things, procedures for recording a notice of default, recording a notice of sale, and conducting a foreclosure sale. This bill would define a mortgage servicer, and would, commencing July 1, 2013, require a mortgage servicer to establish a single point of contact when a borrower on a residential mortgage or deed of trust is 60 or more days delinquent, has had a notice of default recorded, or is seeking a loan modification or other loss mitigation, as specified. The bill would impose various

obligations on the single point of contact in connection with loan modification or other loss mitigation options. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1487 ([Hernandez D](#)) Medi-Cal: eligibility: former foster youths.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 4/30/2012

Status: 5/25/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. on 5/24/2012)

Location: 5/25/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which health care benefits are provided to qualified low-income individuals. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid provisions. This bill, commencing January 1, 2014, to the extent federal financial participation is available and to the extent required by federal law, would extend Medi-Cal eligibility to youths who were formerly in foster care and who are under 26 years of age, pursuant to prescribed provisions of federal law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1511 ([Evans D](#)) State parks: general plan: submission to the Legislature.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Status: 4/27/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was S. N.R. & W. on 3/22/2012)

Location: 4/27/2012-S. DEAD

Summary:

Existing law vests with the Department of Parks and Recreation control of the state park system. Existing law requires the department to furnish a copy of the general plan for any unit of the state park system for which a plan has been prepared to any Member of the Legislature, upon request. This bill would also require the department to furnish a copy of the general plan for any unit of the state park system for which a plan has been prepared to the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife and to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water.

SB 1521 ([Liu](#) D) Child welfare services.

Introduced: 2/24/2012

Last Amended: 8/24/2012

Status: 9/30/2012-Signed by the Governor

Location: 9/30/2012-S. CHAPTERED

Summary:

Existing federal law, the original Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1974 (CAPTA), provided assistance to states to develop child abuse and neglect identification and prevention programs. Existing federal law, the CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2010 and the Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act, among other provisions, provide funding for child abuse and neglect prevention and other child and family services programs, and require the amendment of applicable state plans. This bill would include as a situation when family reunification would not be required when a parent has been required by the court to be registered on a sex offender registry under a specified federal law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SCR 84 ([Kehoe](#) D) California Coastal Protection Week.

Introduced: 4/16/2012

Last Amended: 8/9/2012

Status: 8/24/2012-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 92, Statutes of 2012

Location: 8/24/2012-S.

CHAPTERED Summary:

This measure would designate the week of September 8 through September 15, 2012, and the 2nd week of September every year thereafter as California Coastal Protection Week and would urge all Californians to observe that week as California Coastal Protection Week.